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# Brewer's Spent Grain to Xylitol & Polylactic Acid

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## Abstract

With this project, the authors seek to present a desirable and novel process for converting brewers' spent grain into two value-added products: the alternative sweetener, xylitol, and a biodegradable plastic, polylactic acid. This particular process is based in the Philadelphia Naval Yard, and uses the spent grain from surrounding breweries and microbreweries as its input. However, while the collection logistics and input quantity may change, the process is one that may be implemented anywhere, with varying degrees of success.

The process consists of collection, universal pretreatment, then a split to feed one of two continuous fermenters. A highly acidophilic strain of the yeast *Candida tropicalis* ferments xylose into xylitol, which is then purified and pelleted in a marketable state. *Lactobacillus delbrueckii* bacteria ferments glucose into lactic acid, which is then polymerized to form polylactic acid of the desired molecular weight. This polymer is then purified and processed for sale. This product profile is optimal, as it incorporates both of the major constituents of the grain – cellulose and hemicellulose.

Under the current market conditions, this process is expected to be financially desirable. We estimate a return on investment of 25.5%, with an internal rate of return of 30.95% and a net present value of \$34.5M by 2032. However, if the price of polylactic acid were to rise, as market patterns suggest it may, this process could quickly become even more profitable. We therefore recommend pursuing the proposed process, and possibly expanding to other densely populated areas.

## Disciplines

Biochemical and Biomolecular Engineering | Chemical Engineering | Engineering

University of Pennsylvania School of Engineering and Applied Science  
Department of Chemical and Biomolecular Engineering  
220 South 33rd Street  
Philadelphia, PA 19104



Dear Dr. Diamond and Dr. Vrana,

The following report contains the proposed design for a processing facility of xylitol and polylactic acid from brewer's spent grain, as specified in the problem statement provided by Dr. Diamond. The processing facility has an input of 275,000 barrels (about 59 million kg) per year of spent grain, all collected in the Philadelphia area and brought to the facility in Navy Yard. The spent grain is washed with an acid pretreatment and the broken-down hemicellulose is sent to a xylitol fermenter, while the cellulose is broken down with ammonia and sent to a lactic acid fermenter. The xylose is fermented using *Candida tropicalis*, and the aqueous xylitol is purified with two ion exchange columns and later crystallized into final pellet form. The glucose is fermented using *Lactobacillus acidophilus*, and the L-lactic acid produced is transferred to a diphenyl ether solvent and converted to polylactic acid via a direct condensation polymerization reaction over a tin oxide catalyst. A combination dichloromethane and methanol treatment is used to crystallize the polylactic acid out of solution in a marketable form.

The report contains a highly-detailed design of this process, along with a profitability analysis and other important considerations. The designed process is able to produce 3.6 million kg/year xylitol and 3.9 million kg/year 79,000 MW polylactic acid when the plant operates 24 hours a day for 330 days a year. The current design requires \$46.0 million total capital investment. The annual sales at this production level are \$90.0 million, however with large annual operating costs the net earnings for this design are roughly \$20.0 million per year. The process has an estimated ROI of 43.3% and IRR of 28.4%. The NPV by 2032 is estimated to be \$80.5 million.

Based on this analysis, our group believes that this facility is economically feasible. Several policy issues, including increased FDA regulation on spent grain as animal feed, could alter the economic forecast of this design. We recommend pursuing this plant design as outlined with continued research on charging disposal costs to breweries and lowering fermenter media costs by recycling cell debris.

Sincerely,

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Anthony Carradorini

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Nabila Faour

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Alexander George

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Kelsey Simet

# **Brewer's Spent Grain to Xylitol & Polylactic Acid**

*Alexander George | Kelsey Simet | Anthony Carradorini | Nabila Faour*

Project Submitted to Dr. Bruce Vrana and Dr. Warren Seider

Project Proposed by Dr. Scott Diamond

Department of Chemical and Biomolecular Engineering

School of Engineering and Applied Science

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April 18, 2017

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# 1.0 Abstract

With this project, the authors seek to present a desirable and novel process for converting brewers' spent grain into two value-added products: the alternative sweetener, xylitol, and a biodegradable plastic, polylactic acid. This particular process is based in the Philadelphia Naval Yard, and uses the spent grain from surrounding breweries and microbreweries as its input. However, while the collection logistics and input quantity may change, the process is one that may be implemented anywhere, with varying degrees of success.

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Under the current market conditions, this process is expected to be financially desirable. We estimate a return on investment of 43.3%, with an internal rate of return of 28.4% and a net present value of \$80.5M by 2032. However, if the price of polylactic acid were to rise, as market patterns suggest it may, this process could quickly become even more profitable. We therefore recommend pursuing the proposed process, and possibly expanding to other densely populated areas.

## 2.0 Introduction

### 2.1 Background Information

Spent grain is a valuable byproduct of the brewing process. It is a solid residue that results from the production of malt after grains are soaked in water, germinated, and dried. Spent grain is collected during lautering at the end of the mashing process. It is generally constituted by lignin, cellulose, hemicellulose, and protein, though its composition variability depends on the type of grain used, processing conditions, and preservation method [1].

Spent grain can be as much as 85% of a brewing process's total byproduct and has been widely used for livestock feed due to its high fiber and protein content. It also has a high water content, making the wet grain a very perishable and bulky product that is difficult and costly to distribute. Therefore, it is mostly transported to farms in the vicinity of the brewery [1]. Most micro to medium sized breweries give their grain to farmers at no cost in return for the farmers picking up the grain on a regular schedule [2]. If the grain is not disposed of within 1-2 weeks, wet grain degradation becomes a great burden, particularly for smaller breweries without sufficient storage space or preservation means. In general, the spent grain is given to local farms free of charge or at a very low price to guarantee it can be removed from the plant before degradation. Overall, many breweries regard their spent grain as burdensome.

In 2013, the FDA proposed a rule as part of its Food Safety Modernization Act with the aim to regulate and improve safety of animal food, and thus prevent foodborne illness in animals and humans. Despite facing vast opposition by breweries and farmers, the rule was finalized and became effective in 2016. It outlines good manufacturing practice and hazard analysis that must be followed to ensure products can be ruled safe to constitute animal feed. The system enacted includes chemical or physical hazard identification, preventative controls, and recall plans [3].



This rule has added to the burden faced by breweries to dispose of their spent grain. Our project is capitalizing on this unique situation, and looks to find a profitable use of this bulky byproduct.

Alternative applications of spent grain such as biofuel and bioproduct production can be a viable and cost effective option for breweries since they would not incur extra costs to comply with the Food Safety Modernization Act. A main concern for breweries is securing a weekly pickup schedule to reduce the risks of grain degradation and avoid preservation costs. Our project established a pickup schedule with multiple breweries in the Philadelphia area, as outlined in the logistics section.

Our initial product selection consisted of a preliminary market and profitability analysis to determine which products could provide the most profit for a given feed volume. The three main products considered were xylitol, polylactic acid (PLA) and bioethanol. Once the expected yields of each product were estimated, we performed a market analysis to choose the best two products. This analysis relied on the current market price, historical price data, demand trends, and future price projections for each of the possible products. Estimates obtained from this initial analysis, outlined in the market assessment section, motivated our choice of xylitol and PLA.

The process was designed to optimize total production of each product. The main steps outlined in the process include an acid or alkaline pretreatment to remove lignin, an enzymatic hydrolysis to extract the fermentable sugars, fermentation of sugars using different microorganisms, separations, and additional processing to a final packaged commercial product form.

## 2.2 Objective Time Chart

<b>Project Name</b>	Bioprocessing with Brewer's Spent Grain
<b>Project Advisors</b>	Dr. Scott Diamond, Dr. Bruce Vrana
<b>Project Leaders</b>	Anthony Carradorini, Nabila Faour, Alexander George, Kelsey Simet
<b>Specific Goals</b>	Develop a processing plant for converting all available brewer's spent grain in the Philadelphia area to produce two products, and perform economic analysis to determine profitability of the plant.
<b>Project Scope</b>	<p>In Scope:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Determine most profitable products to be made from brewer's spent grain (BSG)</li><li>2. Calculate amount of BSG available in Philadelphia area and establish collection logistics</li><li>3. Design processing plant for converting BSG to xylitol and polylactic acid (PLA) using a continuous process while adhering to good manufacturing standards</li><li>4. Perform economic and profitability analysis to determine if this business model is feasible</li></ol> <p>Out of Scope:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Manufacturing of biofuel from BSG</li><li>2. Use of genetically modified organism <i>Candida tropicalis JY</i> to increase xylitol product yield</li><li>3. Scaling of production process for other urban areas</li></ol>
<b>Deliverables</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Mass and energy balance of system</li><li>2. Detailed flowsheet and Aspen model with simulation results</li><li>3. Fermentation kinetics and results</li><li>4. Equipment specifications and cost analysis</li><li>5. Profitability analysis with economic forecast</li></ol>
<b>Timeline</b>	Process design and profitability analysis to be completed by April 11th, 2017.

## 2.3 Innovation Map

The innovation map for this project is presented below. Our process combines research on applications of spent grain to produce xylitol and PLA. Our group was able to innovate a method to simultaneously produce xylitol and PLA with maximum yields of both products. This was accomplished by determining a single sulfuric acid pretreatment step for all of the feed spent grain. This acid hydrolysis step breaks down all of the hemicellulose, which later ferments to xylitol, but does not affect the cellulose, which is crucial for making lactic acid. It is then simple to separate the liquid, broken-down hemicellulose to the xylitol fermentation path and the solid cellulose to the lactic acid fermentation path. If this single pretreatment step was not used, the feed spent grain would need to be initially divided into xylitol and PLA paths, which would lead to wasted hemicellulose and cellulose, depending on the path. Additionally, combining the first spent grain wash step with the initial spent grain acidic pre-treatment allows us to combine two separate unit operations into a single step, and therefore reduce costs for the process.

Other innovations include using more efficient microorganisms, adapting the usual batch fermentations to continuous, and combining unit operations into a single step to reduce costs. The replacement of the *Candida guilliermondii* with *Candida tropicalis* and that of *Lactobacillus acidophilus* with *Lactobacillus delbrueckii* allowed our process to obtain high product to consumed substrate ratios of 0.87 and 0.99, respectively. One benefit of *C. tropicalis* is that it works best at optimal pH conditions of 2.5, which reduces the amount of base needed during the neutralization steps.

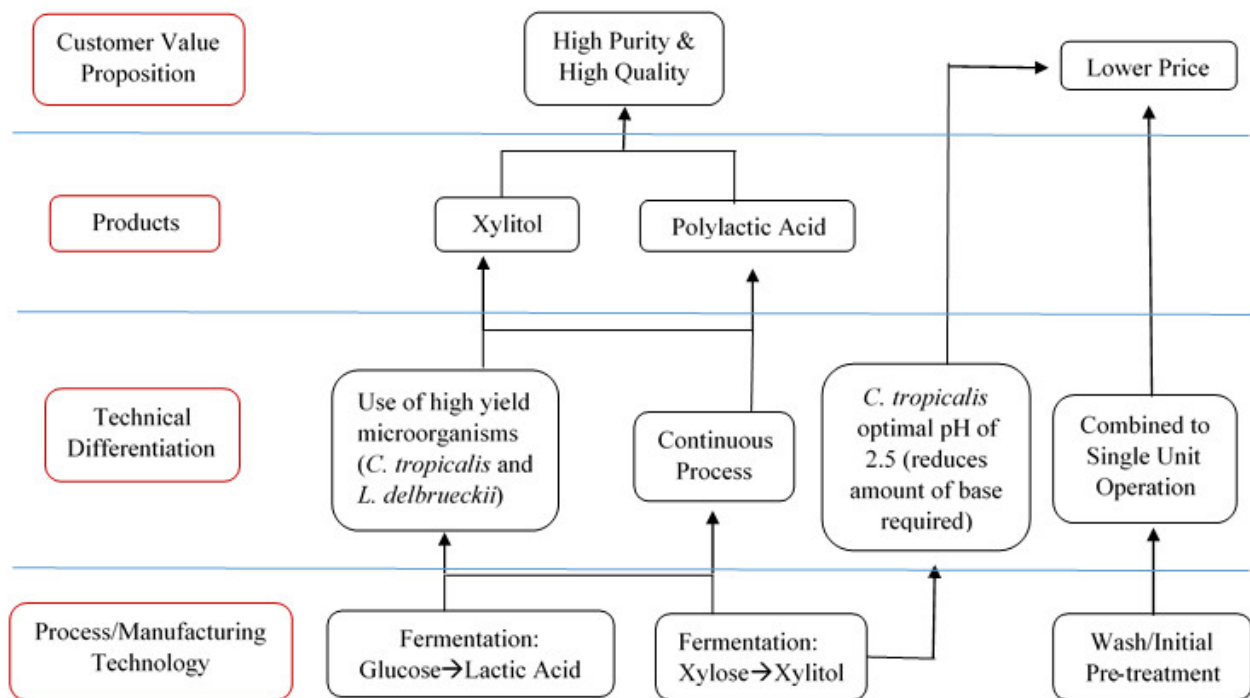


Figure 2.1 - Innovation map showing important design decisions to optimize the process, including a crucial pre-treatment step and choice of high-yield microorganisms.

## 3.0 Market Assessment for Spent Grain Collection and Products

### 3.1 Spent Grain Market

The price of spent grain is highly variable, as it is dependent on production scale, size, and location of a brewery. The majority of breweries give their spent grain to farmers at no cost, as the spent grain is a heavy, cumbersome byproduct that requires large storage space. It is reasonable to assume that any spent grain that our project obtained from microbreweries and medium-sized breweries would be given at no cost, as long as the pickups are regularly scheduled at convenient times. After speaking with many Philadelphia-area breweries, our group found that up to production of about 10,000 kg/week, the spent grain is hauled away at no cost.

However, the majority of *volume* of spent grain produced by breweries is sold for a relatively low price to large-scale farms. The large breweries who produce more than 10,000 kg/week typically use a commodities broker to sell their grain. This grain is brokered to larger farms, who may mix the grain with other traditional feed. However, the price of this grain is extremely low. Due to low availability of price data from large-scale breweries, our group is not accounting for this cost in our process design.

The FDA's Food Modernization Act of 2014 greatly affected the market for spent grain, and additional drastic measurements are expected in the future. The act, in an attempt to control and prevent food-borne diseases, increased regulation of spent grain used as animal feed. However, the brewing industry was able to lobby against many of the stricter rules, creating some exemptions for alcohol distilleries. Still, any grain being sold as animal feed must have regular nutritional

analysis work to monitor protein content. In Philadelphia, only two breweries are large enough to warrant selling their grain to farms. Due to the smaller size of area breweries and the projected increase of regulation, our group is working under the assumption that all spent grain would be provided free of charge. For this project, we only considered the cost of transporting the spent grain.

### **3.2 Product Market**

The three possible products explored were xylitol, polylactic acid (PLA), and bioethanol, as recommended by the problem statement. The market analysis and competitive assessment ultimately lead to the product choices of xylitol and PLA. The market analysis estimated revenue less the cost of main inputs. While it was not an accurate predictor of profits, our group could roughly determine our market cap of each product and potential revenue.

#### *Ethanol*

Among the products suggested by the problem statement was bioethanol. Most bioethanol is currently produced from corn in the Midwest of the United States. It has enjoyed much market success in the past because of its renewable nature, low carbon emission, and use as a high octane gasoline additive. Spent grain has a high cellulose content, making it a reasonable feed for ethanol production, with much literature written on the process.

However, upon market analysis, it was found that the market for bioethanol has been stagnating in recent years. Interest has shifted to biodiesels, leading to less profitability in bioethanol production [6]. Also, its status as a commodity chemical has decreased the value of bioethanol, reaching a current market price of \$1.46/gallon. Using an approximate feed amount of spent grain, the yearly production of ethanol was determined by assuming the available cellulose

was converted by the fermentation yield of ethanol. The estimated production of 1.4 gallons/year places our sales revenue at \$2.1 million. This amount of production would place our company at a miniscule market share – this level of production is approximately 1.4% of all bioethanol made in the Tri-state area. Our initial input costs of about \$300,000/year consisted mainly of the cost of 2500 tons of NaOH/year purchased at a market price of \$125/ton. The preliminary profit for ethanol through this process would be \$1.8 million/year. Given that the analysis did not account for equipment, installation or energy costs, the overall total cost of production would make this selection unprofitable. Since the process cannot yield bioethanol at sufficient scale to make its production lucrative, we have opted to not produce this product.

### *Xylitol*

Xylitol is a polyhydric alcohol that can be used as a low calorie substitute for sugar. It contains about 40% less calories than sugar given its lack of reducing groups. The increasing demand for low calorie sweeteners and diabetic care products is expected to drive an increase in the xylitol market. Its equivalent sweetness to sugar, along with its minimal effects on blood sugar and insulin levels, favor its increasing demand. The largest application of xylitol is in the chewing gum industry, generating over \$450 million in 2015 [7]. Its use in beverage and bakery products has caused a 7% increase in its application in the food industry. Food applications of xylitol are expected to contribute to at least a \$45 million revenue in the United States by 2023. The overall xylitol market is expected to generate about \$1.12 billion by 2023 [8].

An estimated 1.9 million kg of raw arabinoxylan per year is available in the spent grain. The 0.87 yield of *C. tropicalis* allows us to theoretically produce 2.5 million kg of xylitol/year, sold at its current market price of \$10.00/kg. The preliminary estimated inputs of 500,000 kg of sulfuric acid purchased at a market price of \$0.13/kg and an inoculation of *C. tropicalis* cells

purchased at \$290/inoculation sets our raw materials cost at \$64,710/year. The preliminary profit estimate for xylitol, not including equipment, installation, or energy costs, is \$24.9 million/year.

### *Polylactic Acid*

Polylactic Acid is a biodegradable plastic with applications across industries such as packaging, biomedical, transportation, electronics, agriculture and textile [9]. Packaging accounted for 59.6% of the overall market in 2013, and it is expected to remain the main segment for PLA. Its popularity in the packaging industry is due to the lack of emission of toxic gases upon incineration and properties such as durability and transparency. The market for textiles is also predicted to grow at a rate of 17.5% in terms of revenue by 2020 [10].

The estimated 5.6 million kg of cellulosic sugars available per year, along with the 0.99 yield of *L. delbrueckii*, allows us to produce about 5.5 million kg/year of lactic acid. Our sales revenue would be \$82.5 million/year, assuming a 1 to 1 conversion of lactic acid to PLA during polymerization, at a market price of \$15.00/kg. Our input costs include an inoculation of *L. delbrueckii* cells purchased at \$294/5 ml, about 11 million kg/year of ammonium hydroxide purchased at \$0.30/kg, and 1.9 kg/year of sodium citrate purchased at \$0.80/kg. With the raw materials cost at \$4.8 million/year, our profit for PLA would be \$7.77 million/year before equipment, installation or energy costs.



## 4.0 Customer Requirements

Because both xylitol and PLA are associated with human food consumption, extra care must be taken to assure that no toxic elements remain in the final form of these products. A grave concern for this process is contamination by *Candida* yeast during xylitol production and of the tin oxide catalyst during PLA polymerization. Most other chemicals are common and safe in trace amounts, and are adequately separated out during the respective purification processes.

Zhejiang Huakang Pharmaceutical Inc. is a major Chinese supplier of xylitol from biological sources. They specify at least 98.5% purity of their xylitol products, as well as a host of other maximum contaminant concentrations. Many of the contaminants such as lead, heavy metals, and chlorides are not used in our process, but others such as sulfides and yeasts are. The tests to determine passable concentrations, and the limits on contamination are detailed in Appendix A5. Our intent is to become a supplier to other organizations that will then use xylitol to make gum, dental hygiene products, etc. China is the leading producer of xylitol, so the low cost of shipping from Philadelphia model may help our sales. We expect to sell crystallized, granular food-grade xylitol in bulk quantities.

Polylactic acid (PLA) specifications require a purity of at least 98%. Since this product is approved for food contact, there can be no contamination with toxic substances. PLA is often sold in dry transparent or translucent beads ranging from 2 to 5 millimeters in diameter. NatureWorks LLC is a major worldwide PLA producer, and their technical and safety data sheets can be found in Appendix A2. In order to be able to participate in the market, we must match their specifications. The North American market is currently the largest, which means our Philadelphia-based model can expect steady demand. However, East Asia is currently experiencing rapid growth in demand for PLA, which may justify exploring that region as a potential market.

## 5.0 Principal Chemistry

The relevant chemical reactions in this process include the acid hydrolysis (5.1), pH neutralizations (5.2), enzymatic hydrolysis of cellulase (5.3), fermentation reactions (5.4), and L-lactic acid polymerization (5.5). These reactions are outlined briefly below.

### 5.1 Acid Hydrolysis of Hemicellulosic Mass with Sulfuric Acid

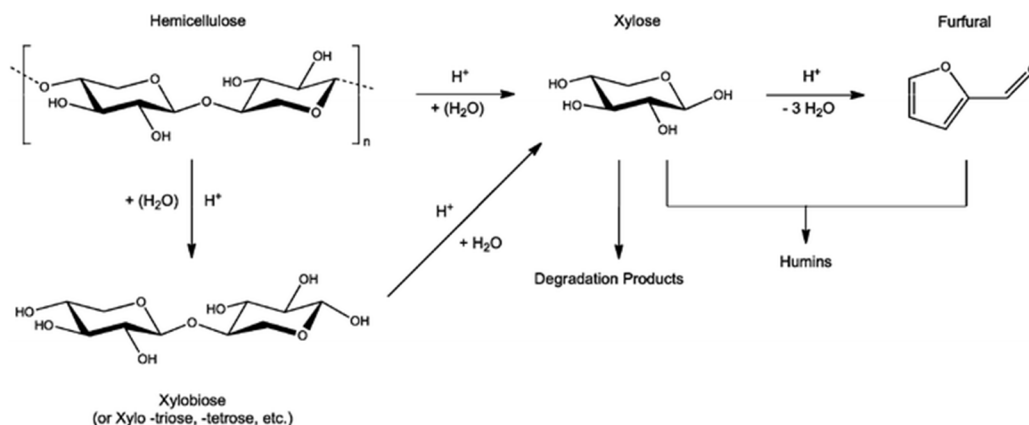
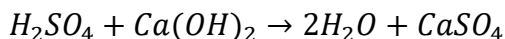


Figure 5.1 – In the presence of acid, hemicellulose is hydrolyzed into its constituent monomers. Further acidic degradation leads to furfural and other unwanted byproducts.

Our lignocellulosic biomass (BSG) is treated with a sulfuric acid ( $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ ) wash at  $150^\circ\text{C}$ . The combination of heat and acid depolymerizes the hemicellulose while negligibly affecting the cellulosic matrix. This depolymerization releases pentoses such as arabinose and xylose into solution, as well as forming some lignin degradation products (LDPs) from the hydrolysis of lignin. These LDPs (furfural, hydroxymethylfurfural) are toxic to the downstream fermentation. However, these LDPs are in very small concentration. They are scarce enough not to affect downstream fermentations and will be removed in the xylitol purification process [38].

## 5.2 pH Neutralizations

*Sulfuric Acid Neutralization with  $\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2$  (pH 1.5  $\rightarrow$  2.5)*



In order to bring the pH of the filtrate from 1.5 to 2.5, 13,669kg per day of  $\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2$  is added. The pH only needs to be 2.5 because of the unique acidophilic fermentation of *Candida tropicalis*. The reaction generates  $\text{CaSO}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , otherwise known as gypsum. This precipitates out of solution, making it easy to centrifuge out before it is fed to the fermenter.

*Xylitol Process Wastewater Neutralization with  $\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2$  (pH 2.5  $\rightarrow$  6)*

(Same governing equation as above)

In order for wastewater treatment plants to accept our water output, the stream must be at a pH between 6 and 9. In this step during xylitol purification, 7,389 kg of 2.00 molar calcium hydroxide will be added to achieve this pH. This will form gypsum, which can be centrifuged out of the stream and collected for sale or easy disposal.

## 5.3 Enzymatic Hydrolysis Steps

*Aqueous Ammonia Soaking Treatment of Filter Cake*

The solid product from the drum filter is dropped into a reactor to be soaked with aqueous ammonia. The ammonia selectively breaks down any remaining lignin and hemicellulose, and undergoes saponification and solvation reactions with the cellulosic biomass. The result of this is that the biomass swells, allowing enzymes to more easily penetrate the matrix, and aiding in hydrolysis [15].

## Enzymatic Hydrolysis of Cellulose with Cellulase

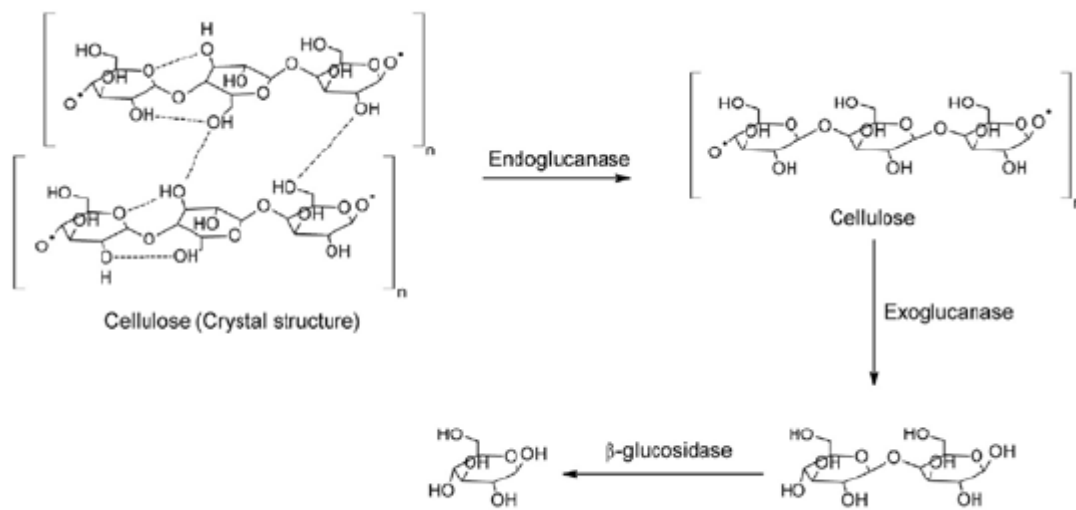


Figure 5.2 – Figure 5.2 – A series of enzymes (a cellulose cocktail) systematically break cellulose down into simple glucose

After a wash step to remove the ammonia, the now permeabilized cellulosic biomass is fed into a reactor with cellulase in sodium citrate buffer. The cellulase enzymes hydrolyze the cellulosic matrix into glucose, which goes into solution.

## 5.4 Fermentation Reactions

### *Fermentation of Xylose into Xylitol by Candida tropicalis*

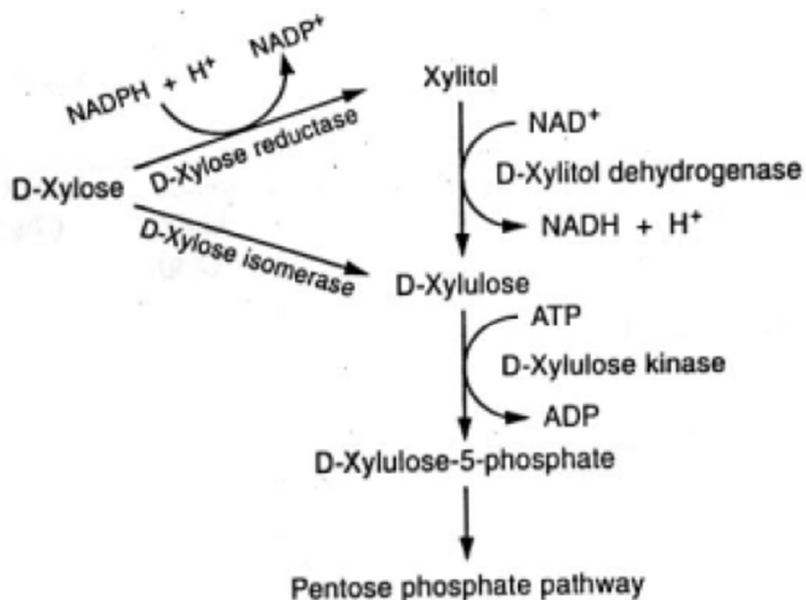


Figure 5.3 – Preliminary enzymatic pathway before the pentose phosphate pathway. This process makes use of D-Xylose reductase, shown here, which oxidizes NADP<sup>+</sup> in order to reduce xylose to xylitol. The subsequent steps do not occur because the necessary enzymes are either not present or are present in very trace amounts.

*Candida tropicalis* anaerobically ferments D-xylose into xylitol by reducing it using the D-Xylose reductase enzyme. *Candida tropicalis* produces so little Xylitol dehydrogenase and isomerase, that only a negligible amount of xylitol is converted to D-Xylulose and no xylose is converted directly to xylulose. There are some GMOs in which these enzymes are no longer coded for, completely eliminating any xylitol loss to these products. After the reduction, xylitol then diffuses into the extracellular matrix (into solution) [22].

*Fermentation of glucose into L-lactic acid by Lactobacillus delbrueckii*

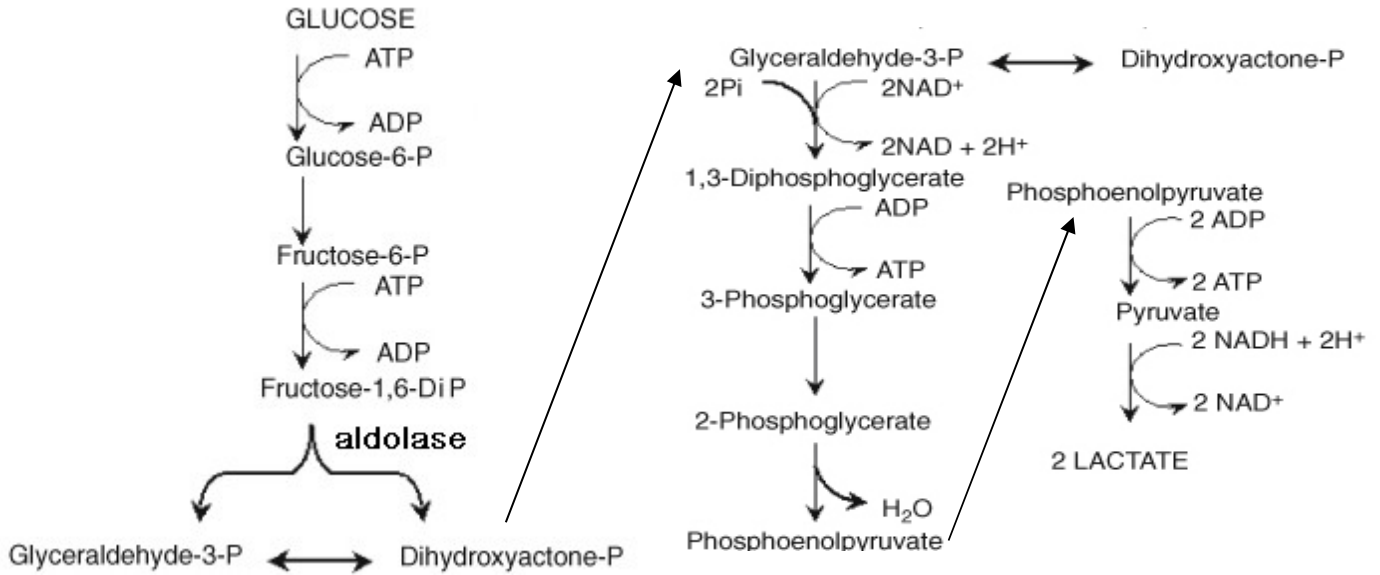


Figure 5.4 – Metabolic pathway for conversion of glucose into L-lactic acid by bacteria

*Lactobacillus delbrueckii* is a lactic acid bacteria (LAB) capable of anaerobically fermenting glucose into L-lactic acid according to the above metabolic pathway. The biological process produces a non-racemic mixture of lactic acid isomers, which is very beneficial to the ensuing purification and polymerization. Acidification of the fermentation broth and increasing osmotic pressure - both caused by buildup of extracellular lactic acid - can greatly slow the rate of production. [16] However, because of the continuous nature of this process's fermentation, these concerns are not as pressing, because the flowthrough carries away the lactic acid as it is produced.

### 5.5 Polymerization of L-lactic acid into polylactic acid (PLA)



Pure L-lactic acid in an organic solvent is fed to a reactor that heats the solution to 170°C and contains a tin oxide catalyst. The catalyst allows the lactic acid to polymerize, releasing one

water molecule. The high heat also serves to boil off this generated water. Gaseous nitrogen is bubbled through the reactor to assure that no components oxidize. As the polymer passes through the reactor, it can be recycled back in order to undergo more reactions and become larger. In this way, the size of the product can be carefully controlled.

## 6.0 Preliminary Process Synthesis

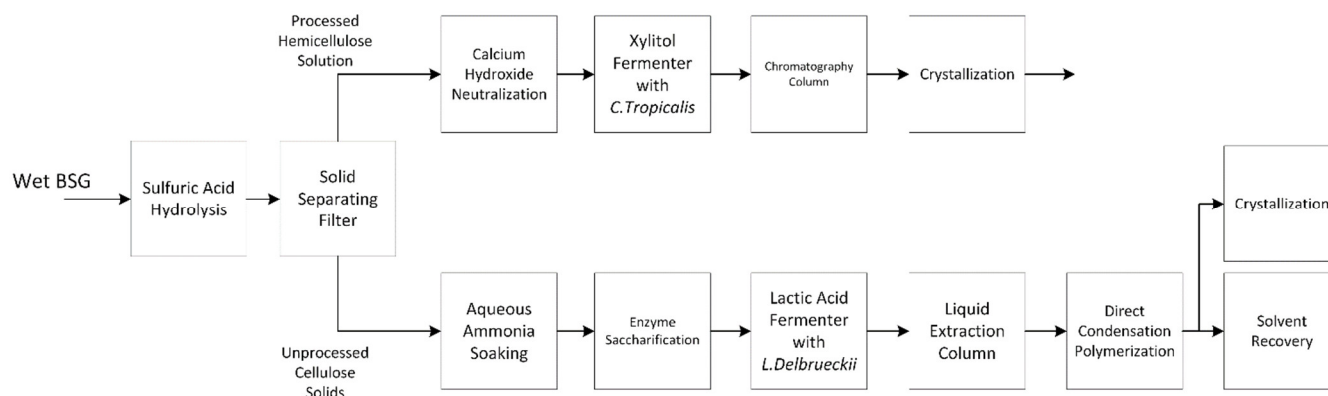


Figure 6.0 – Process Block Diagram

### 6.1 Initial Production Designs

The processes for production of ethanol, PLA, and xylitol from brewer's spent grain were each determined and analyzed for their economic viability. The following processes were created through scaling of lab-scale processes found in scientific literature and evaluation of patent literature from large chemicals companies.

The bioethanol process is the simplest of the three spent grain (BSG) fermentation processes evaluated (Figure 6.1).



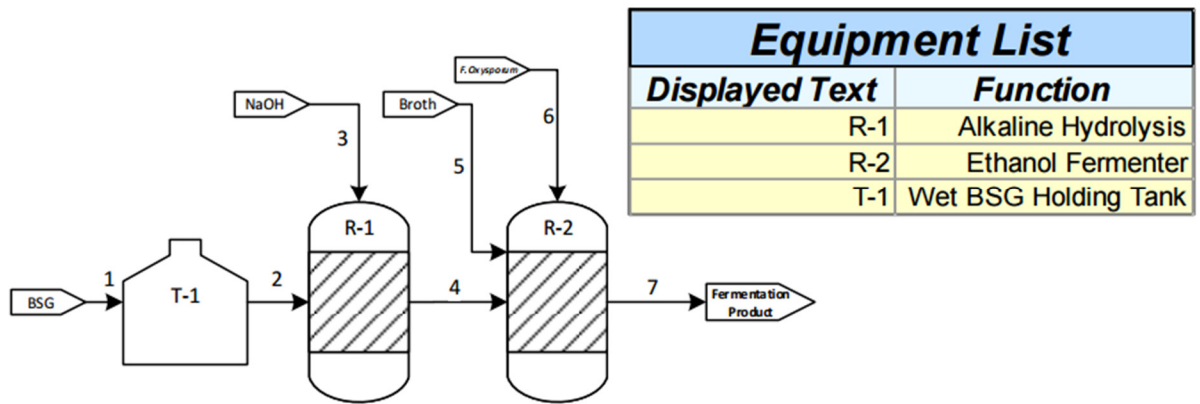


Figure 6.1 – Bioethanol Process

In the ethanol process, the wet BSG is first stored in a holding tank (T-1) in order to smoothen out discrete delivery inputs into a continuous process. The wet BSG is then mixed with dilute NaOH in an alkaline hydrolysis reactor (R-1). This reaction breaks down the hemicellulosic material in the BSG into fermentable sugars. Finally, a fermentation is carried out on the hydrolyzed BSG using *F. Oxysporum* (R-2). The resulting ethanol can then be separated using distillation [39].

The xylitol production process requires more extensive pretreatment steps in order to break down the BSG into fermentable sugars (Figure 6.2).

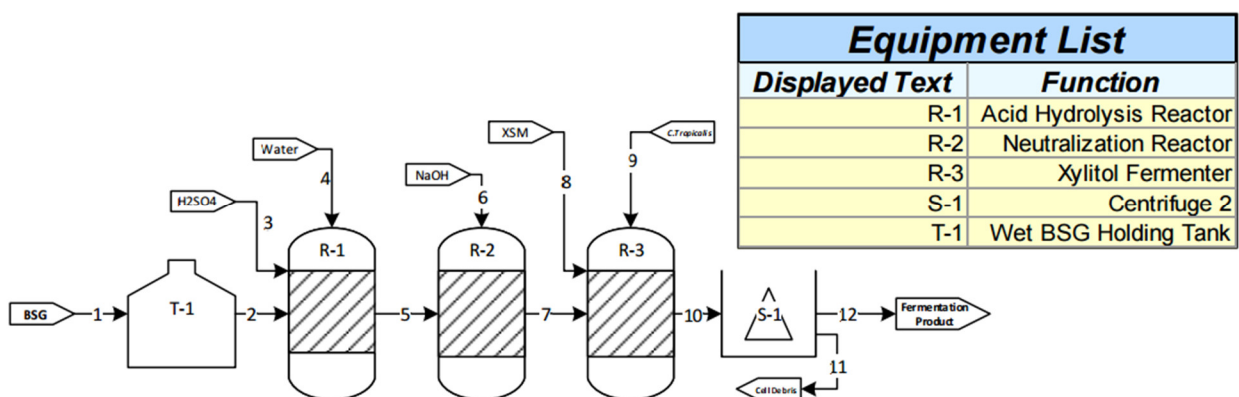


Figure 6.2 – Xylitol Pretreatment

Once again, the wet BSG is first stored in a holding tank to allow for continuous operation (T-1). The BSG is fed to an acid hydrolysis reactor along with aqueous sulfuric acid (R-1). Sterile water is added to this reactor in order to dilute the mixture to an 8:1 liquid to solid ratio (Stream 4). In this step, the hemicellulose in the BSG is hydrolyzed to arabinose, glucose, and xylose sugars. Next, the hydrolyzed BSG mixture is combined with NaOH in order to neutralize the stream to the optimal pH required by the fermentation organism (R-2). The stream then moves to the fermenter (R-3). Either *C. guilliermondii* or *C. tropicalis* can be used to ferment the sugars in the treated BSG to xylitol in XSM broth. The fermentation product is then centrifuged to remove the cell debris and other solids (S-1). The supernatant from this centrifuge contains dissolved xylitol product [38].

The polylactic acid production process requires the most complex pretreatment steps in order to carry out a successful fermentation (Figure 6.3).

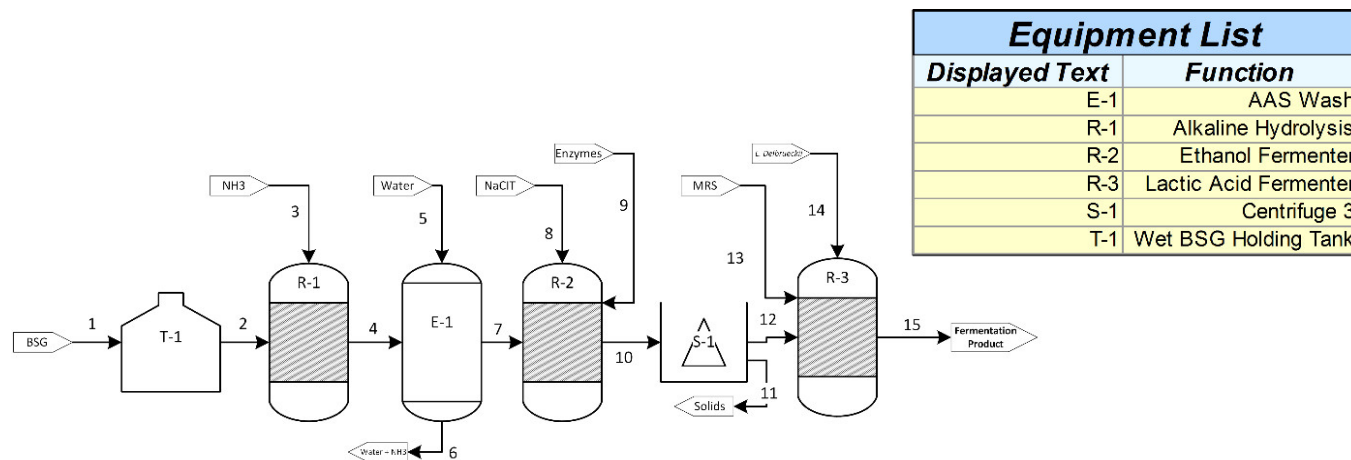


Figure 6.3 – Lactic Acid Pretreatment

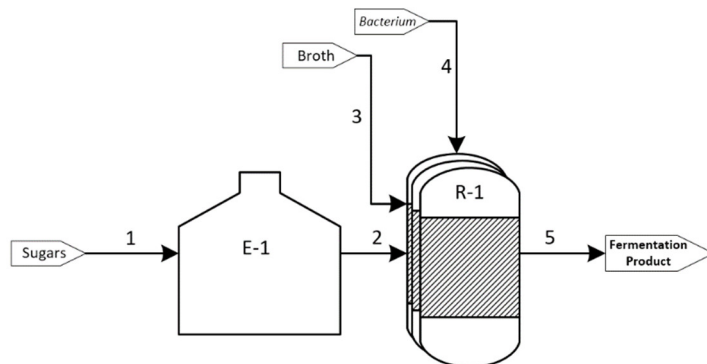
Following the wet BSG storage tank (T-1), the BSG is fed into a reactor with an aqueous ammonia solution (R-1). The mixture soaks in the ammonia solution, allowing the cellulose solids in the BSG to be more easily broken apart later in the process. In order to neutralize the mixture,

it is washed with water until the ammonia is removed (E-1). The treated BSG is then mixed with sodium citrate and cellulase enzymes in a reactor (R-2). The cellulase and sodium citrate break down the cellulose in the treated BSG to yield fermentable glucose. The yields of this reaction are increased by the aqueous ammonia soaking pretreatment. Next, the mixture is centrifuged to remove all solids (S-1) and the supernatant fed into the fermenter (R-3). Either *L. delbrueckii* or *L. acidophilus* can be used to ferment the glucose in Man, Rogosa, Sharpe (MRS) broth. Unlike the ethanol and xylitol processes, the fermentation bioreactor in the polylactic acid process does not produce the final product. Instead, the fermentation produces L-lactic acid which must then undergo additional processing to be polymerized into polylactic acid [37].

## **6.2 Batch vs. Continuous Fermentation**

An important early decision when considering fermentation processes was whether to pursue batch or continuous fermentation designs. In a batch fermentation process (Figure 6.4), the incoming continuous stream of fermentable sugars must first be converted into discrete inputs for a batch fermenter. This is accomplished by feeding the stream into a large storage vessel (E-1) and allowing it to accumulate continuously while each batch fermentation is taking place. Since one batch fermentation can take multiple days to complete, multiple fermentation reactors must be built (R-1) and scheduled in such a way so that the system can process all of the fermentable sugars generated by the continuous process in one batch time. The more fermenters are used, the smaller they can be, and the smaller the holding tank can be, because it can discharge into a new reactor more often. This necessitates balancing the cost of many small reactors against a few large ones. Economies of scale usually lean more toward fewer larger vessels. However, acceptable

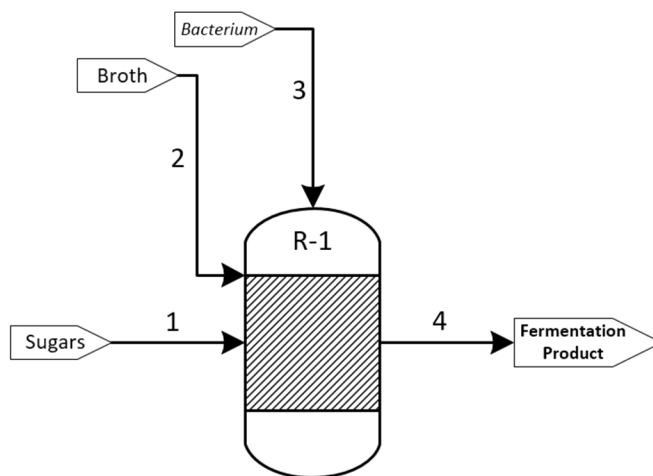
risk must also be considered. If one of six smaller batches become contaminated, it makes a much smaller impact than if one of two larger batches are.



*Figure 6.4 – Batch Fermentation Process*

A continuous fermentation process requires fewer pieces of equipment than a batch process (Figure 6.5). No holding tank is required between the sugar solution stream and the fermenter, and only one fermenter is required (R-1), thus saving space and cost of equipment. Additionally, by setting the dilution rate equal to the specific growth rate, the organism that is growing in the fermenter can maintain at its peak growth rate at all times. In this case, where the desired products are primary metabolites, this stage of the growth curve leads to the most efficient conversion of sugars to product.

A major downside to continuous processing is the risk of contamination. A contaminated continuous process can ruin large amounts of product, and puts a halt to the entire process while the stock is drained and the apparatus is sterilized. If a batch fermenter gets contaminated, only that batch is affected, and will be cleaned and sterilized anyway.



*Figure 6.5 – Continuous Fermentation Process*

In both batch and continuous processing, a Clean in Place (CIP) unit will be required for regular cleaning of units which come into contact with organisms, and which operate under high temperatures or pressures. Such units include the fermenters and the acid hydrolysis reactor. For this reason, and to provide a contingency in case of contamination, duplicate fermenters should be installed regardless of whether the operation mode is batch or continuous.

### **6.3 Purification of Products**

Due to the economic analysis of the ethanol fermentation process presented in Section 7, ethanol was not chosen as a product and therefore its purification process was not considered. Instead, processes for the purification of xylitol and polymerization of lactic acid were explored and evaluated.

The fermentation product from breaking down xylose is aqueous xylitol, which contains some impurities. Purification is difficult due to the complex components and low product

concentration in the broth [13]. The impurities include cells, fermentation broth, arabinose, glucose, and other salts. The processes considered for the purification of xylitol from the aqueous fermentation product were using a standard ion exchange chromatography treatment or using and activated charcoal treatment. The chromatography treatment, outlined in US Patent 3985815 A and 4008285 A, requires two ion exchange chromatography columns; one cation ion exchange resin, and one anion ion exchange resin. The exchange resins are able to purify the solution by exchanging particular ions within the polymer of the resin. When using a recycle stream during the crystallization process, the overall yield of crystal xylitol from the aqueous product can be as high as 95%. The purity is confirmed to be 99.9%. The first patent was filed for this process in 1976, and many industrial scale processes still use the design.

The activated charcoal treatment is a recently founded process, with the first literature dating back to April of 2006 [13]. It uses adsorption through activated charcoal and vacuum concentration, along with a precipitation with ethanol. The precipitate then goes through similar evaporation and crystallization processes as the chromatography method. It requires about 4 cycles of crystallization to obtain yields of 76.20% from the fermentation broth. The crystalline product has about 98.99% purity [14].

Both processes obtain crystalline form of xylitol from the purified broth using evaporation at 50°C and crystallization at 5°C. The final product must be steam sterilized, regardless of purification process, to remove any possibility of the toxic *Candida* strain. While other methods exist, like liquid-liquid extraction, these two choices were explored as they resulted in the highest yields of crystalline xylitol.

Lactic acid has two enantiomers, L and D lactic acid, that differ in the ease at which they can be converted to polymer form. Fortunately, the L-lactic acid produced by fermentation is the

easier of the two stereoisomers to polymerize, allowing for fewer processing steps. Polylactic acid can be created from L-lactic acid through two possible reactions: direct condensation polymerization or lactide ring opening.

A process for the synthesis of polylactic acid from L-lactic acid through lactide ring opening was patented by Cargill in 1992 (Figure 6.6). This process is unique because it does not require the acid to be transferred to an organic solvent. Instead, the lactic acid is entered into the process as an aqueous solution, saving on the cost of extraction from the fermentation product.

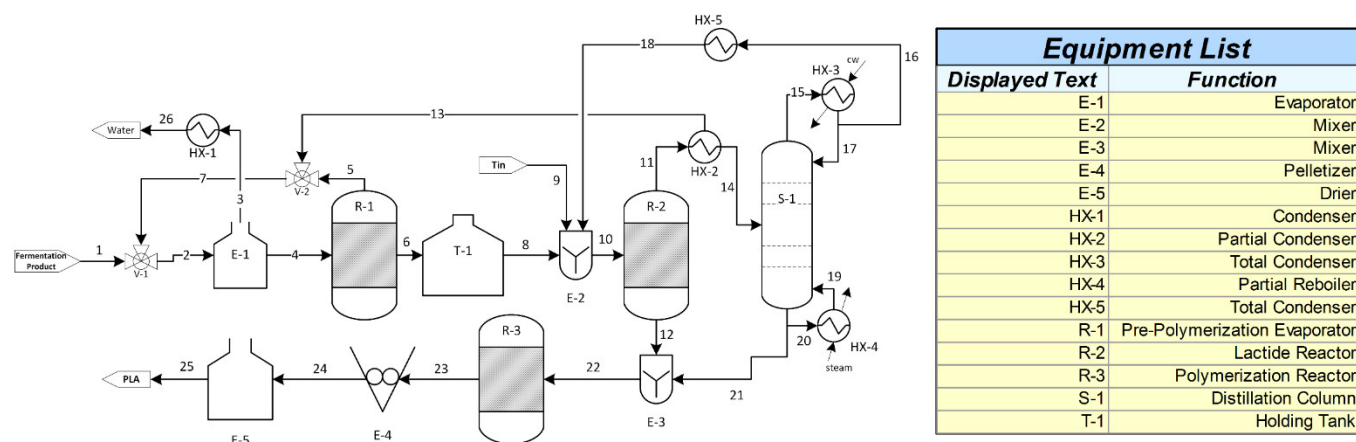


Figure 6.6 – Cargill PLA Production Process

The lactic acid stream first moves through an evaporator (E-1) that removes water from the stream to concentrate the solution. A pre-polymerization evaporator (R-1) then removes additional water under conditions that allow the L-lactic acid to begin polymerizing. The solution is then fed to a holding tank (T-1) before it is mixed with a tin catalyst and additional recovered lactic acid solution. This mixture is transferred to a reactor in which the L-lactic acid reacts over the tin catalyst to form lactide rings. Within the reactor, a lactic-acid rich vapor phase and a lactide-rich liquid phase are formed. The liquid is removed from the reactor and entered later into the process.

The vapor is removed and partially condensed (HX-2). The vapor is mixed with the water extracted in R-1 and mixed with the feed stream (V-1). The liquid is fed into a distillation column (S-1) in which the remaining lactide rings are separated from the lactic acid solution. The distillate from the distillation column is condensed (HX-5) and mixed with the lactic acid solution in E-2. The lactide-rich bottoms product of the distillation column is mixed with the lactide mixture produced in R-2 (E-3) and fed to a lactide ring-opening reactor (R-3). In the reactor, the lactide rings open and combine with each other to form high molecular weight polylactic acid. The polylactic acid is removed, fed into a pelletizer (E-5) and then dried (E-5). The resulting product consists of condensed pellets of high molecular weight PLA [36].

A process for producing polylactic acid from L-lactic acid via direct condensation polymerization was patented in the 1980s (Figure 6.7). Condensation polymerization processes require that the L-lactic acid be dissolved in an organic solvent before undergoing the polymerization reaction. Therefore, in order to implement the process following a fermentation, the lactic acid would have to be extracted.

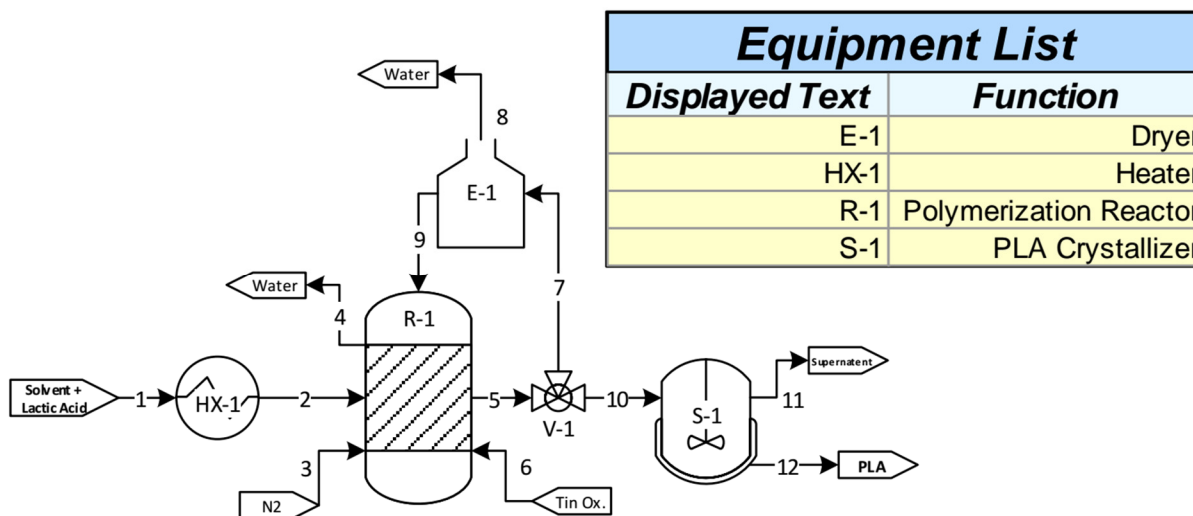


Figure 6.7 – Direct Condensation Polymerization Process



After the lactic acid has been dissolved in an organic solvent, it passes through a heat exchanger (HX-1) and is heated to 170 degrees C. The heated stream is then fed into a polymerization reactor (R-1) along with a tin oxide catalyst. Nitrogen gas is bubbled through the reactor in order to maintain an inert atmosphere while the lactic acid polymerizes over the tin oxide catalyst. As the condensation reaction occurs, water is released and boiled off. The water vapor is removed from the top of the reactor. Following the polymerization reaction, the solution of PLA is removed from the reactor and fed to a splitter (V-1). A fraction of the PLA solution is sent to an evaporator that dries the solution (E-1) before recycling it back into the polymerization reactor. This recycle loop allows for the polymerization to continue to reach higher molecular weight PLA. The second stream of PLA solution exiting the splitter is fed to a separation vessel that is used to separate the organic solvent. The PLA is then dissolved in dichloromethane and subsequently mixed with methanol in a crystallizer (S-1). The methanol added to the dichloromethane mixture creates conditions in which the PLA can be crystallized and removed as a purified solid [35].

#### **6.4 Recovery of Polylactic Acid Process Materials**

Two processes were considered to recover the solvents used in the polylactic acid polymerization process. The first process is intended to recover highly pure streams of each solvent that can be recycled (Figure 6.8).

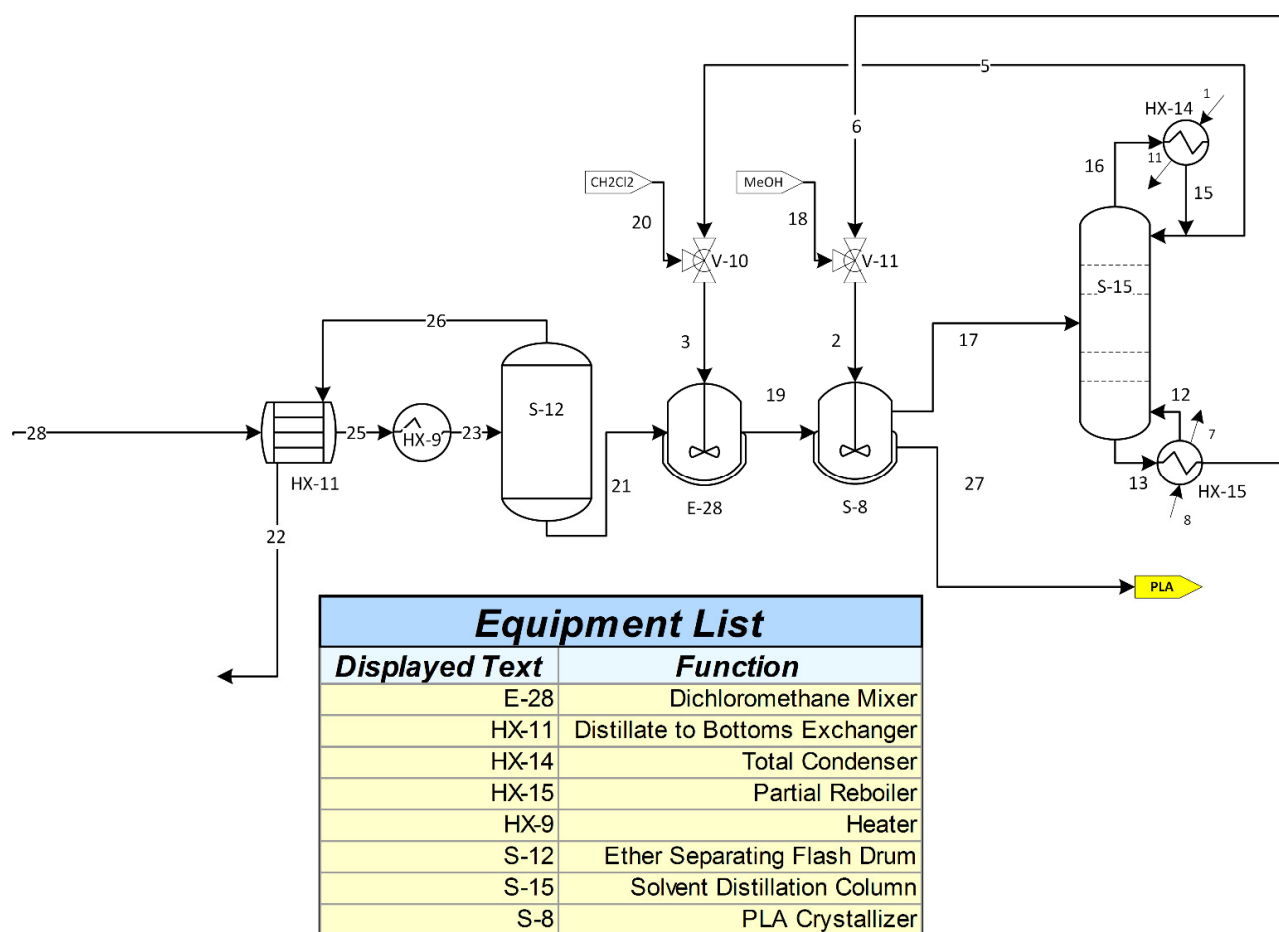


Figure 6.8 – Solvent Recycle Process

The top stream from the PLA and solvent separator is fed to a flash vessel (S-12) that separates any water and lighter components from the heavy organic solvent. The bottoms is rich in the organic solvent, and is fed back to the polymerization reactor in Figure 6.7 (R-1). To recover the other solvents, the liquor stream from the crystallizer (S-8) containing primarily methanol and dichloromethane is fed to a tray distillation column (S-15). The distillate of the column (5) is rich in dichloromethane and the bottoms (6) is rich in methanol. Each stream is recycled to its respective mixing step in Figure 6.8. This solvent recovery method allows for all of the solvents used to be treated as capital costs rather than operating costs of the process. Dichloromethane and methanol have similar boiling points (39.6°C and 64.7°C respectively) when compared to that of

a likely organic solvent (on the order of  $\sim 200^{\circ}\text{C}$ ), however their boiling points are far enough apart to make distillation a feasible economic option. The separation performed by the tray distillation column may add additional cost, but does limit the operating costs of purchasing new solvents and is the more promising option overall.

The second solvent recovery process addresses the issue of separation cost by focusing solely on recovering the majority of the organic solvent (Figure 6.9). This process is identical to the process described above, however it removes the tray distillation column used to separate dichloromethane and methanol. Instead, the liquid stream exiting the crystallizer is treated as waste

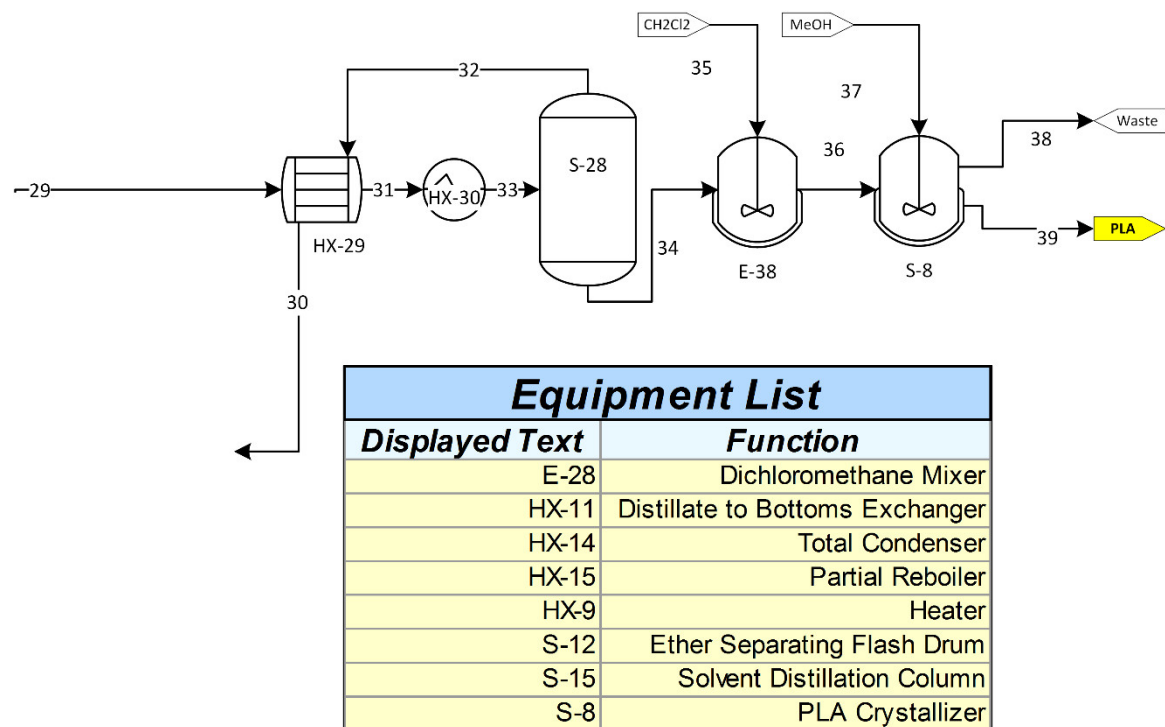


Figure 6.9 – Alternative Solvent Recovery Process

and thrown away. In this process, the separation costs are minimized, however the dichloromethane and methanol in the process cannot be treated as capital costs and must be re-purchased every day of operation.

## 6.5 Synthesis Tree

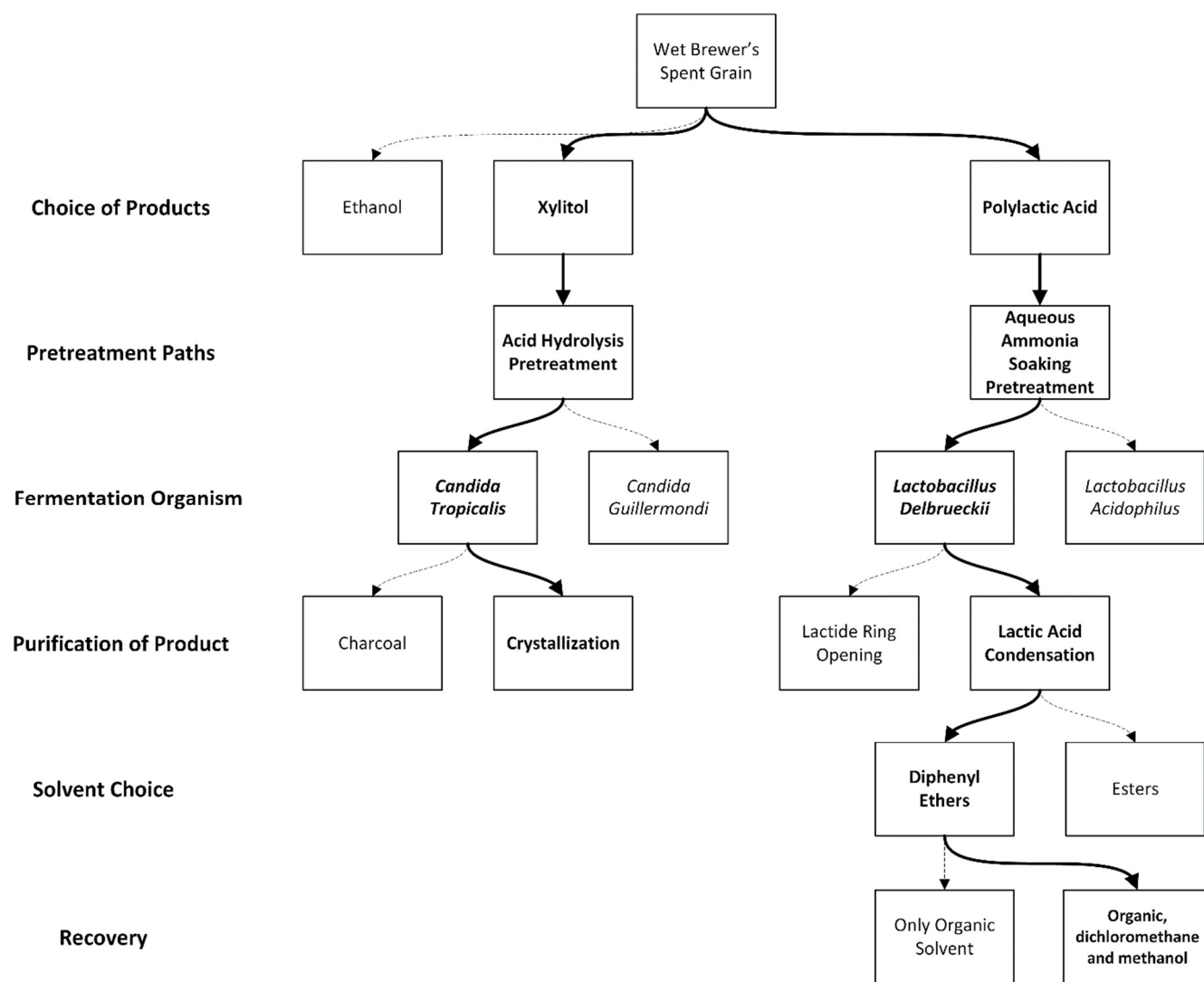


Figure 6.10 – Synthesis Tree for Selected Process

# 7.0 Block Diagram and Process Explanation

## 7.1 Block Diagram

The following block diagram shows an overview of the final processing steps chosen along with the major input and output streams and their flow rates (Figure 7.1).

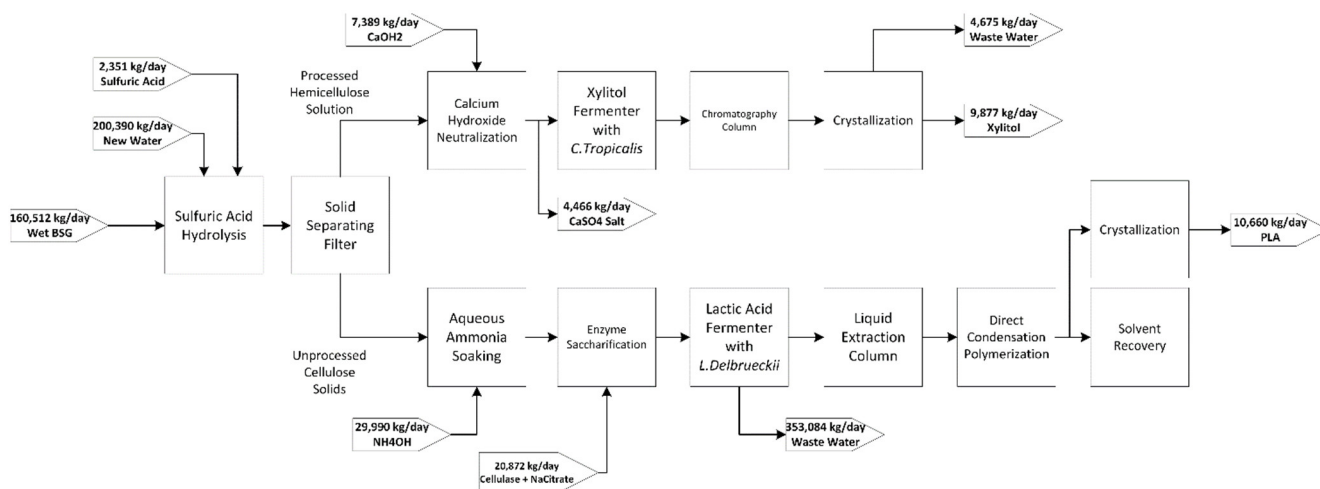


Figure 7.1 – Block Diagram with Major Stream Flow Rates

### Pretreatment Processes

It was decided to pretreat the BSG to be converted into both xylitol and PLA. With the correct pretreatment, the BSG can be separated into its different components without affecting the yield of either product. BSG is a mostly lignocellulosic biomass, meaning that its main structural component is a combination of cellulose, hemicellulose, and lignin. Cellulose and hemicellulose are the well-known polysaccharides made up of 6-carbon and 5-carbon linkages, respectively. Common 5-carbon sugars found in hemicellulose include arabinose and xylose. Hemicellulose is much more easily broken down than cellulose, which lends itself well to separation. Lignin is a connective polymer made up of phenolic monomers, and it plays little role in this process. The only consideration given to lignin is that it will break down into compounds that hinder

fermentation if it is degraded too aggressively. Since the two sugars of interest exist in different matrices (hemicellulosic and cellulosic), and each process only uses one of these sugars, one pretreatment can be performed on the whole feed to separate the two.

A dilute sulfuric acid hydrolysis is used to break down the hemicellulose into sugar monomers (xylose and arabinose, some trace others) in solution. This process affects a negligible amount of the cellulose, leaving most of it intact. It also breaks down a small amount of lignin, but not enough to have an appreciable impact on the fermentation. The resulting slurry is then put through a filter. The sugars in solution will pass through the filter to be processed further into xylitol. The solid cellulose matrices will not, and will be collected for further processing and eventual fermentation into lactic acid, and then PLA.

### *Xylitol Fermentation*

The first major decision with regard to fermentation is that of whether the process will be in batch or continuous. Batch is more traditional and easy to control, but requires more equipment and a lot of resources spent on initial cell grow-up. A continuous process can save a lot of money and be lead to more efficient production of the product, but it comes with some extra risks - especially that of contamination. This risk played an important part in choosing which organism would be used to ferment xylose into xylitol.

*Candida guilliermondii* was the initial choice, as there is a wealth of literature about its ability to perform the needed fermentation. However, upon further research, a strain of *Candida tropicalis* was found that possessed better reaction kinetics and performed best in highly acidic conditions. This strain prefers the fermentation to take place at a pH of 2.5. This is far too acidic

for most microorganisms to thrive, so contamination is not a concern for this process. Thus, the biggest risk associated with continuous fermentation is avoided. The low pH also allows much less CaOH to be used to neutralize the input stream, which saves money. There appears to be many strains of *Candida tropicalis* that have been researched for similar processes. Some genetically modified strains possess other highly desirable properties, such as the ability to convert arabinose into xylitol, and the inability to convert arabinose into arabitol (a possible toxin to the fermentation process). This leaves open the possibility of obtaining one of these strains or engineering one with an optimal combination for enhanced production.

After passing through the fermenter, the effluent will be centrifuged to remove all of the yeast, and the flow through from this will be steam treated to make sure that the xylitol broth is completely sterile. This is very important because *Candida* yeasts are toxic to humans. Some of the xylitol stream is also recycled back to the fermenter so that more of the remaining xylose sugars in the stream can be converted to xylitol and increase overall yield.

### *Xylitol Purification Process*

There were two main processes researched for aqueous xylitol purification: chromatography and activated charcoal treatment. It was decided that using two ion exchange resins was the most cost effective and simple purification process for many reasons. While the ion exchange resins are a large capital cost, they are extremely cost effective in that no solvent needs to be regularly replaced and the maintenance is rather cheap. For non-water solutions, cation exchange resins have lifespans of 5-10 years, while anion exchange resins typically last 3 to 5 years. It has a small footprint and zero effluent and waste generated. The capital cost is large because backup ion exchange resins will be required due to the regeneration needs of the columns.

The charcoal treatment, on the other hand, has a lower capital cost but is difficult to scale up to an industrial continuous process. It has a much larger footprint and multiple effluent streams. Exhausted charcoal and an ethanol precipitate would need to be disposed of safely and properly. The activated charcoal and input ethanol would add to fixed costs for our process.

The largest relevant distinction between the two methods is the crystalline product yield. The chromatography method has a 95% recovery of crystalline xylitol from the fermentation broth with recycle, while the charcoal treatment only has 76.20% with four cycles of crystallization [2]. While more recent literature shows great promise for increasing the yield using activated charcoal, the current yield and purity is not suitable for this project.

### *Lactic Acid Fermentation*

Lactic acid fermentation is a relatively common process, often involving bacteria of the genus *Lactobacillus*. This process will use *Lactobacillus delbrueckii* to convert glucose into L-lactic acid. *L. delbrueckii* was chosen over the more common *acidophilus* because of the discovery of a method of significantly increasing the yield. As lactic acid is produced, the pH of the culture drops until at some point it begins to adversely affect the rate of reaction. If the pH is kept at a neutral or near neutral level (~6.0), the bacteria will continue to operate at maximum capacity, leading to a 98% conversion of glucose to lactic acid. This is a significant increase over its unregulated yield of 86%.

This fermentation will also be carried out continuously, as the glucose conversion occurs during the cell growth phase. The effluent will be filtered through liquid extraction to remove everything except the L-lactic acid.



## *PLA Synthesis*

It was chosen to synthesize polylactic acid via a direct condensation polymerization reaction of L-lactic acid rather than lactide ring opening. This decision was made based on two primary criteria: heating energy costs and fermenter stream separation costs. Despite the lactide ring opening process' use of water as its solvent, the effluent stream from the lactic acid fermenter is not a pure solution of water and lactic acid and would have required processing before being entered into the lactide ring opening process. First, the various salts and fermentation by-products in the stream would have to be separated via crystallization, distillation, or other means. In addition, a purified solution of water and lactic acid would need to be distilled to a lactic acid concentration of 15 wt. % for the polymerization process to be effective. The fermenter exit stream is predicted to have a lactic acid concentration of 12.7%; therefore, 46,800 kg of water would have to be distilled off per day. This purification and concentration of the fermenter effluent would introduce additional energy and equipment costs. As the lactide ring opening process already requires numerous evaporators, condensers, reactors and a tray distillation column, it was felt that the additional costs associated with fermenter stream pre-processing would simply push the cost too high.

In contrast, the process of direct condensation polymerization of lactic acid is much simpler, only requiring one central reactor, one evaporator, one crystallizer and one flash vessel to produce a PLA product. The fewer pieces of equipment needed by this process allowed for more complex solvent recovery processes to be implemented and also were thought to reduce the overall costs of the process. The molecular weight of the PLA product is also able to be more finely controlled in the direct condensation process and scales with the amount of polymerization reactor effluent recycled back to the reactor. This control would allow a PLA production facility to adapt

the final PLA product to different markets based on the molecular weight of the PLA. In the event of a decline in low molecular weight PLA prices, a plant using this direct condensation process could choose to produce a higher molecular weight PLA and vice versa. It was felt that this flexibility would contribute to a more stable business.

Despite the fact that the direct condensation process requires the use of multiple solvents rather than keeping the lactic acid in an aqueous solution, it actually proved to be the superior option. Initially transferring the lactic acid from the fermentation broth to an organic solvent cuts down on both the equipment and energy costs of purifying and concentrating the broth for the lactide ring opening process. The organic solvent chosen for the direct condensation process was diphenyl ether. Diphenyl ether was chosen due to its immiscibility in water, ability to preserve high molecular weight polylactic acids in solution, and high boiling point of 258°C. Rather than first heating the fermentation broth and feeding it to flash vessels to purify and concentrate it, a liquid extraction into diphenyl ether can be carried out on the broth at room temperature without any purification or concentration steps. Additionally, with some separation steps the diphenyl ether can be recycled and treated as a capital cost rather than an operating cost.

However, the dichloromethane and methanol required for the direct condensation polymerization process pose significant costs. Priced at \$0.405 and \$0.500 per kilogram respectively, replenishing the dichloromethane and methanol required for the PLA process would cost approximately \$51,000 per day in material costs. Therefore, it was decided to separate the solvent mixture using a tray distillation column in order to recycle each component. Following the PLA crystallization, the exit methanol and dichloromethane solution is distilled and each component recycled. This process recycles virtually all of the solvent, essentially eliminating the operating costs of adding new solvent and disposing of waste solvent.

## 7.2 Aspen Modelling Assumptions

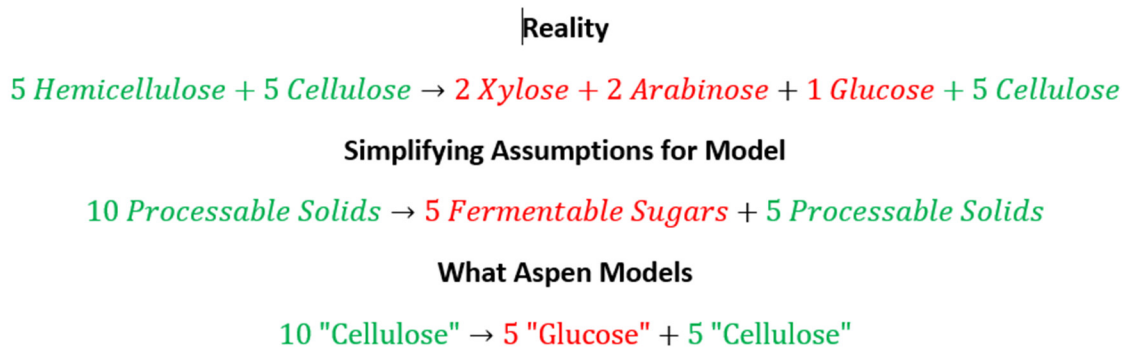
A number of assumptions were made in order to simulate the process in Aspen Plus V9 simulation software. The following section details the general thought process that went into making the assumptions -- for a full printout of the final Aspen Plus V9 input file, see Appendix A3.

### *Component Assumptions*

No solids processing simulations were performed in Aspen Plus. Instead, components that exist as solids in the process were given the property sets of inert or innocuous compounds. For example, cellulose solids were modelled as fructose and other solids were modelled as heavy water (deuterium oxide). To ensure that these ‘solids’ moved through the process in expected ways, separator blocks were used in place of rigorous filter or centrifuge blocks to send the ‘solids’ one direction and the liquids in another. In equipment sizing, however, these separator blocks were evaluated correctly.

To simplify the model, a number of component groupings were made. Non-cellulosic solids and nonfermentable solutes were grouped together into “Other Solids” and “Other Liquids,” respectively. Similarly, all fermentable sugars produced were treated as “xylose” in the acid hydrolysis step and “glucose” in the saccharification reaction step and cellulose and hemicellulose were both treated as “cellulose.” This Aspen ‘cellulose’ was affected by both the xylitol and the lactic acid pretreatments despite them being separately affected in reality. To compensate for this in hydrolysis reactions, the stoichiometry of each reaction was adjusted so that the mass of real hemicellulose or cellulose consumed was reflected in the change in mass of Aspen’s ‘cellulose’. For example, say that the feed stream to the sulfuric acid hydrolysis consists of 5 grams of cellulose

and 5 grams of hemicellulose. In reality, the hydrolysis would consume ~5 grams of hemicellulose and produce ~2 grams of arabinose, ~2 grams of xylose and ~1 gram of glucose leaving the cellulose untouched. In the Aspen simulation, this reaction is modelled as 10 grams of ‘cellulose’ being converted into 5 grams of ‘cellulose’ and 5 grams of ‘glucose’. This simplification is further demonstrated in figure 7.2.



*Figure 7.2 – Example of Component Assumptions*

Lastly, since neither xylose nor cellulase enzymes are ever present in the same stream, both compounds were modelled as ‘xylose’. These groupings trim down the number of by-products that Aspen simulates and allows results to be understood easier.

The Aspen Suove-Redlich-Kwong equation of state was selected to describe the thermodynamic interactions in the simulation. This equation of state was selected due to its ability to estimate equilibrium data for all of the components in the simulation both individually and in mixtures. Thermodynamic properties of each compound were, for the most part, present in the Aspen default databases. However, the properties of ammonium hydroxide and calcium sulfate were not fully present. The boiling point, critical temperature, critical pressure, and acentric factor for each of these compounds were researched and entered manually. Polylactic acid was not a

compound present in the default Aspen databanks. An attempt was made to work with Dr. Len Fabiano and Aspen support specialists to create an accurate polymer model, however this approach proved inefficient and overly complicated. Due to the PLA's high molecular weight, viscosity and boiling point, it is unlikely that the presence of PLA in a solution would alter its thermodynamic properties significantly. Therefore, it was decided to use the Aspen information for n-dodecane to model most of the thermodynamic properties of PLA. In order to ensure that the PLA remained a liquid in any flash calculations, the boiling point, critical temperature, and critical pressure were manually set at 2000 C, 3000 C, and 5 atm respectively. The molecular formula of PLA was set to be C<sub>33</sub>H<sub>44</sub>O<sub>22</sub> in Aspen's property editor -- Aspen therefore calculated a molecular weight of 79,270 for the PLA model. This approximated model of PLA ensured that the polymerization reaction stoichiometry and flash block calculations were accurate.

### *Reaction Modelling Assumptions*

Most of the chemical reactions in the process -- including the xylitol and lactic acid fermentations -- were modelled using the RYield block in Aspen. The only two reactions that were not modelled this way were the CaOH<sub>2</sub> neutralization reaction and the lactic acid direct condensation reaction. These reactions were both modelled as RStoic. The RYield method was chosen for most of the reaction models because it allowed for the component simplifications described in the preceding section to be applied accurately. The RStoic model could not have been used in these cases due to the inconsistency of the molecular formulae of each component. The simplifying assumptions made in component selection meant that a stoichiometric balancing of the chemical equations was not possible in reactions that contained approximated components. RYield allowed for these reactions to be simulated despite the fact that the atomic balance around

the reactor did not close. However, the RStoic model was able to be applied to the CaOH<sub>2</sub> neutralization and the lactic acid polymerization reactions because the components involved were modelled with the correct molecular formulae. Both of these reactions were assumed to complete fully with a yield of 100%. The polymerization reactor contained some further simplifications. Additionally, the nitrogen gas bubbled through the reactor and the solid tin oxide catalyst over which the reaction is performed were not modelled in Aspen. This was done because the presence of nitrogen or tin oxide in the reactor model did not impact the simulation results and neither the nitrogen nor catalyst could be modelled as remaining within the reactor. This meant that in the simulation the nitrogen and tin oxide would be carried out in the reactor effluent and influence thermodynamic calculations further along in the process. Removing these components could have been accomplished by adding a separator block to the process, however this block would then be automatically evaluated by the Aspen integrated economics module as a capital cost of the process, requiring more tinkering with the simulation to remove its costs. The best solution was simply to remove the nitrogen gas and tin oxide catalyst from the process model.

### *Design Specifications and Stream Flow Estimates*

The water and diphenyl ether recycle streams in the process were modelled using design specifications. Each recycle stream in the process was mixed with an external input stream of the same compound. A design specification was then implemented that varied the flow rate of the external input stream until the combined mixer output stream contained the desired amount of the recycled compound. The design specs all varied the input flow rate beginning at zero and ending when the loop converged. The flow rate of the diphenyl ether stream that would produce the

optimal liquid extraction was estimated using a sensitivity analysis that recorded various separation mass fractions as they varied with diphenyl ether flow rate.

The desired methanol and dichloromethane input flow rates were estimated from experimental data found in polylactic acid crystallization literature. A design specification was implemented that set the input flow rate of dichloromethane into the PLA stream at 600 L per kg of PLA. A second design specification set the input flow rate of methanol at 4 L methanol / 3 L dichloromethane.

Another design specification was implemented that varied the temperature of the diphenyl ether recovery flash vessel (S-13) in order to maintain the diphenyl ether recovery stream at 99 weight % diphenyl ether.

#### *Equipment Sizing and Stream Costing Assumptions*

Equipment sizing, bare module costing, and utilities pricing were completed using the Aspen Process Economic Analyzer (APEA). All of the equipment materials were modelled in the APEA as stainless steel SS304. This was done in order to make the equipment cost estimate generated by the APEA a high-end estimate, since it is likely that not all of the process equipment would be stainless steel in reality. In these cases, the equipment would be constructed of cheaper carbon steel. Stainless steel is a good estimation for the flash drums and reactors, however, because those vessels would be processing either sterile fermentation materials or potentially corrosive chemicals.

When sizing the heat exchangers in the process, the APEA occasionally encountered an error in which the default specified heat transfer area of the exchanger differed by more than 10% from the required heat transfer area calculated from the simulation. In these cases, the heat transfer

area calculated by Aspen was copied and the default equipment sizing area was replaced with the calculated area to alleviate the error.

The prices of all input and output streams were entered into the APEA using information collected from both the Independent Chemical Information Service (ICIS) and commodity chemicals company websites.



## 7.3 Full Process Diagram

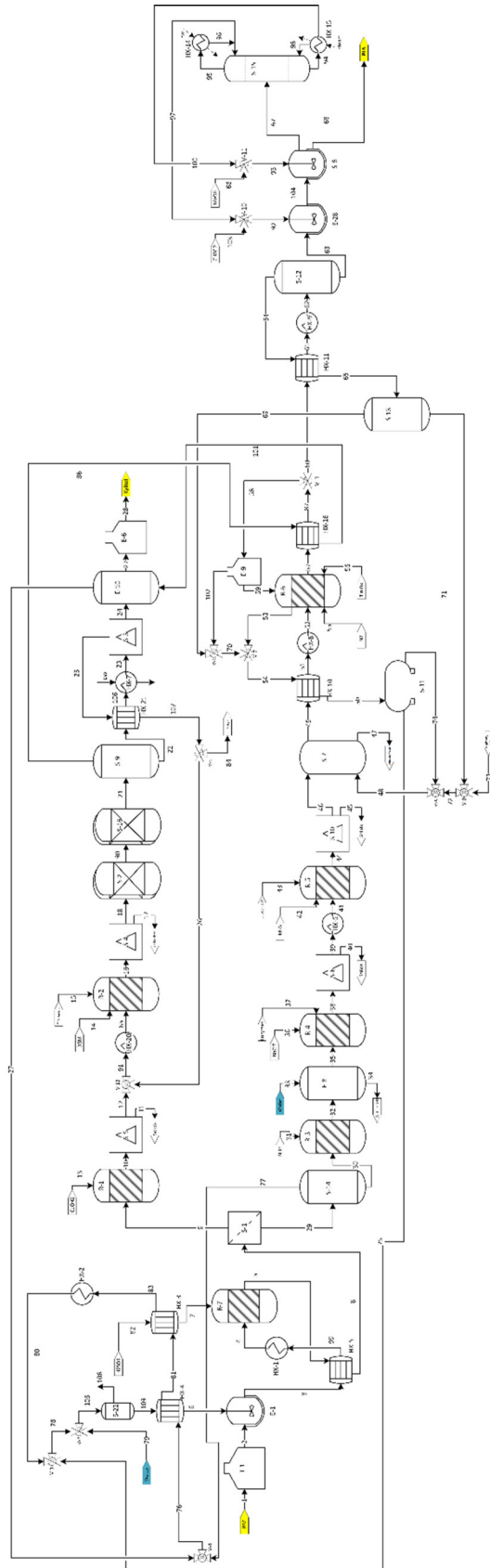


Figure 7.3 – Full Process Diagram

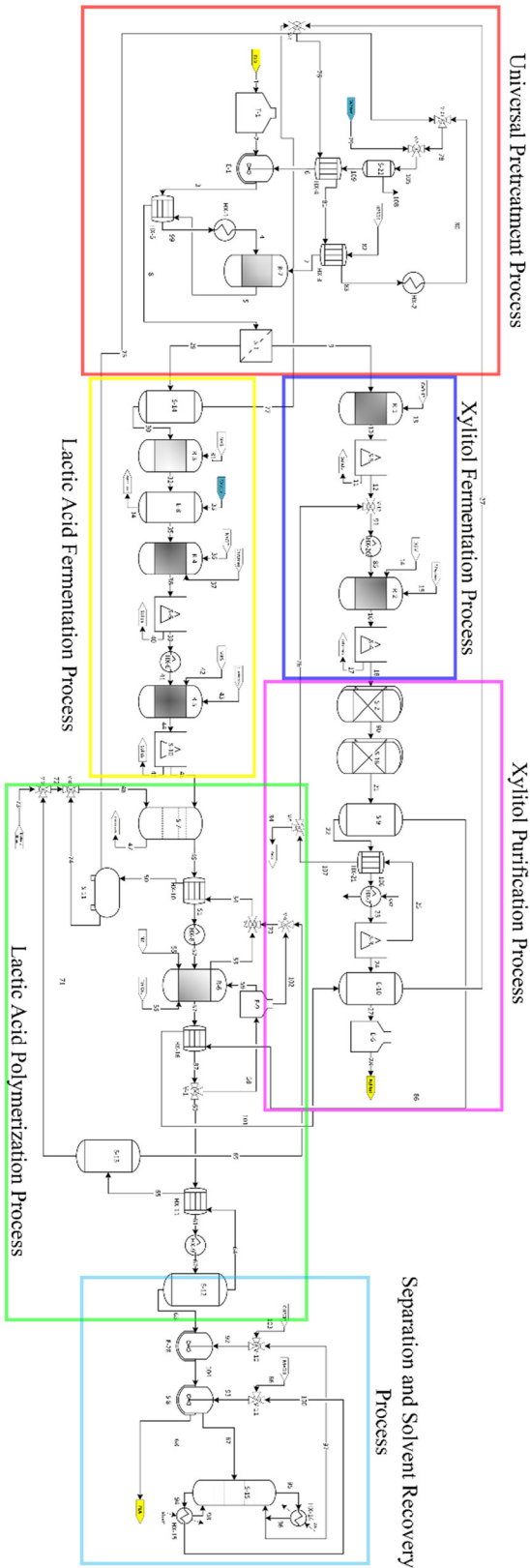
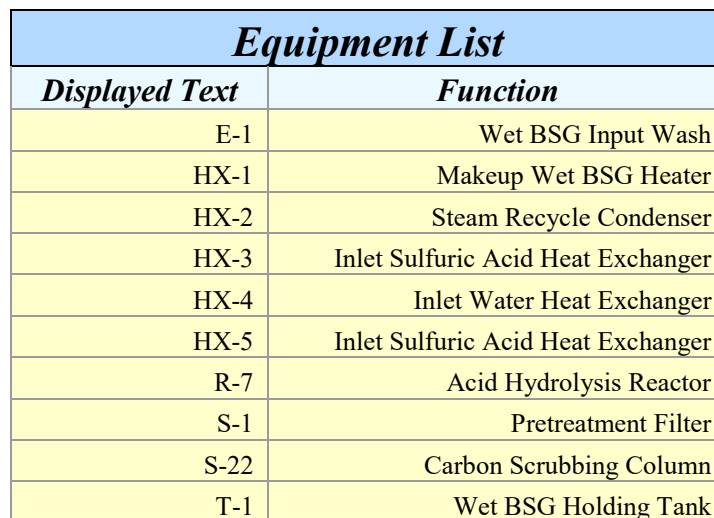


Figure 7.4 – Full Process Diagram with Labelled Sections.

Table 7.1 – Global Stream Report

Stream ID	1.00	11.00	13.00	17.00	28.00	40.00	45.00	68.00	73.00	79.00	82.00
Temperature (°C)	25.00	25.00	25.00	32.00	5.00	25.00	37.00	25.85	25.00	25.00	25.00
Pressure (atm)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Total Flow	160512.00	4465.88	7388.62	1338.15	9876.54	51682.60	1391.28	10660.10	14.80	200390.00	2351.00
Thermodynamics											
Enthalpy (J/kg)	-12501100.00	-13679300.00	-14898400.00	-5626300.00	-7019930.00	-10690100.00	-5611900.00	0.00	-	-16034300.00	-11822800.00
Entropy (cal/g*°K)	-1.96	-4.58	-1.90	-1.65	-1.52	-2.77	-1.64	0.00	-	-2.27	-1.61
Composition											
Ammonium Hydr.	-	-	-	-	-	0.16	-	-	-	-	-
Ca(OH)2	-	0.01	0.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CaSO4	-	0.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cellulose Solid	0.39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CH2Cl2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enzymes	-	-	-	-	1.00	0.30	-	-	-	-	-
Diphenyl Ether	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.00	-	-
Ferment. Sugars	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lactic Acid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Methanol	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
N2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Solids	-	-	-	1.00	-	0.07	1.00	-	-	-	-
Other Solutes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poly(lactic Acid)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sodium Citrate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.00	-	-	-
Sulfuric Acid	-	0.02	-	-	-	0.10	-	-	-	-	-
Water	0.61	0.58	0.86	-	-	0.36	-	-	-	-	0.57
Xylitol	-	-	-	-	1.00	0.30	-	-	-	1.00	0.43
Xylose	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

### 7.4.1 Universal Pretreatment Process



49

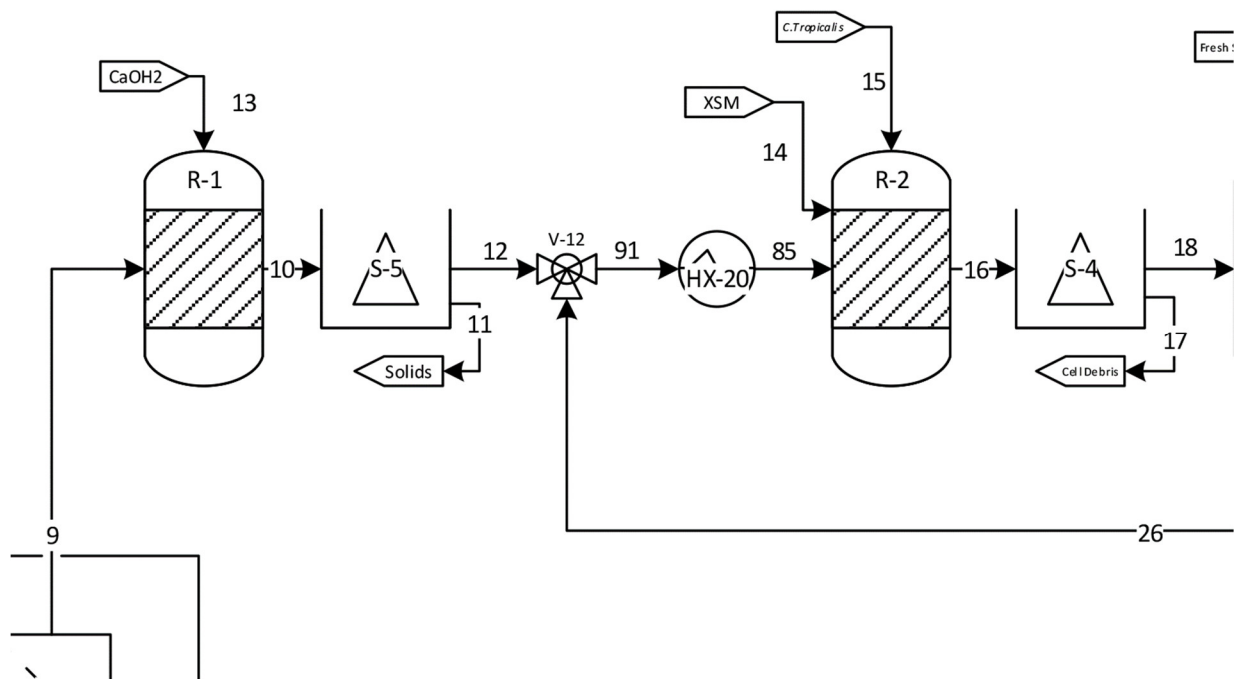
Table 7.2 – Stream Report for Universal Pretreatment Process

Stream ID	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	29
Temperature (°C)	25.00	25.00	75.90	150.00	150.00	95.00	92.00	102.78	102.78	102.78
Pressure (atm)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Total Flow	160,512	160,512	516,332	516,332	518,683	355,802	2,351	518,683	165,777	352,906
<b>Thermodynamics</b>										
Enthalpy (J/kg)	-12,501,100	-12,501,100	-14,703,000	-12,415,600	-12,698,400	-15,696,700	-11,603,100	-14,953,500	-14,675,400	-14,563,600
Entropy (cal/g*K)	-1.96	-1.96	-2.00	-0.55	-0.46	-2.02	-1.45	-1.89	-1.86	-1.58
<b>Composition</b>										
Ammonium Hydr.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ca(OH)2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CaSO4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cellulose Solid	0.39	0.39	0.12	0.12	0.03	-	-	0.03	-	0.04
CH2Cl2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enzymes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphenyl Ether	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ferment. Sugars	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	0.00	0.00	-
Lactic Acid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Methanol	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
N2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Solids	-	-	-	-	0.01	-	-	0.01	-	0.01
Other Solutes	-	-	-	-	0.06	-	-	0.06	0.18	-
Polylactic Acid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sodium Citrate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sulfuric Acid	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	0.57	0.00	0.01	-
Water	0.61	0.61	0.88	0.88	0.88	1.00	0.43	0.88	0.73	0.95
Xylitol	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Xylose	-	-	-	-	0.02	-	-	0.02	0.08	-
Stream ID	75	76	79	80	81	83	99	105	108	109
Temperature (°C)	90.00	145.12	25.00	102.44	102.46	102.46	140.00	58.83	58.83	58.83
Pressure (atm)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Total Flow	2,765	152,716	200,390	152,717	152,716	152,716	516,332	355,871	70	355,802
<b>Thermodynamics</b>										
Enthalpy (J/kg)	-15,720,900	-13,195,700	-16,034,300	-15,655,800	-13,602,800	-13,606,200	-12,437,600	-15,869,400	-5,548,940	-15,871,400
Entropy (cal/g*K)	-2.04	-0.44	-2.27	-2.00	-0.69	-0.70	-0.56	-2.14	-1.59	-2.14
<b>Composition</b>										
Ammonium Hydr.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ca(OH)2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CaSO4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cellulose Solid	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.12	-	-	-
CH2Cl2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enzymes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphenyl Ether	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ferment. Sugars	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-	-
Lactic Acid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Methanol	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
N2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Solids	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	0.00	1.00	-
Other Solutes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Polylactic Acid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sodium Citrate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sulfuric Acid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.88	1.00	-	1.00
Xylitol	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Xylose	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

A stream of ~63 wt.% water solid BSG enters in stream 1. The estimated flow rate of this stream is 160,512 kg/day. The stream first enters a holding tank (T-1) so that the discrete inputs of the BSG are smoothed out for a continuous process. After exiting the holding tank, the wet BSG stream enters an agitated washing tank (E-1) where it is combined with 355,801 kg/day of municipal and recycled water at 95°C heated by a recycle steam stream from later in the process (HX-4). The washing tank is stainless steel SS304, with a diameter of 1.06 meters and a tangent-to-tangent height of 4.42 meters. The washing tank holds a volume of 3950 L. The wash step increases the water content of the stream to 88% water to ensure that the wet BSG stream contains the right liquid to solid ratio as it enters the acid hydrolysis reactor (R-7). Before entering the reactor, the stream is heated by a product-to-feed heat exchanger (HX-5) to 140°C and then a furnace to 150°C (HX-1). 2351 kg/day of 57.5 wt.% sulfuric acid solution is heated to 92°C (HX-3) and added to the reactor to create a liquid to solid ratio of 8 g liquid/8 g solid. The reactor is a jacketed, agitated stainless steel SS304 tank. The residence time of the reactor is 1.5 hours, leading to a reactor volume of 28,334 liters. The vessel has a diameter of 5.49 meters and a tangent-to-tangent height of 19.2 meters. In this acid hydrolysis reactor, the hemicellulosic solids in the BSG are broken down into xylose, arabinose and glucose fermentable sugars along with other soluble by-products. The product stream (5) consists of 15,304 kg/day solid cellulose, 3903 kg/day other solids, 455,355 kg/day water, 12,949 kg/day fermentable sugars modelled as xylose, and 29,801 kg/day of other liquids. The stream is cooled from 150°C to 103°C in the feed-to-product heat exchanger used to heat the feed (HX-5) and then enters a rotary drum filter (S-1). The filter is a high-rate, SS316 rotary drum filter that is designed to separate the cellulose and other BSG solids from the acid hydrolysis slurry product stream (8). The filter is calibrated to reduce the water content of the solid stream to 95 wt.% water so as to avoid adding additional water to the stream

later in the process. The solid stream from the filter (29) continues on to the lactic acid fermentation process and the liquid stream (9) continues to the xylitol fermentation process.

#### 7.4.2 Xylitol Fermentation Process



<b><i>Equipment List</i></b>	
<b><i>Displayed Text</i></b>	<b><i>Function</i></b>
HX-20	Lactic Acid Feed Heat Exchanger
R-1	Alkaline Hydrolysis
R-2	Ethanol Fermenter
S-4	Centrifuge 2
S-5	Centrifuge 1

Figure 7.6 – Xylitol Fermentation Process Flow Diagram

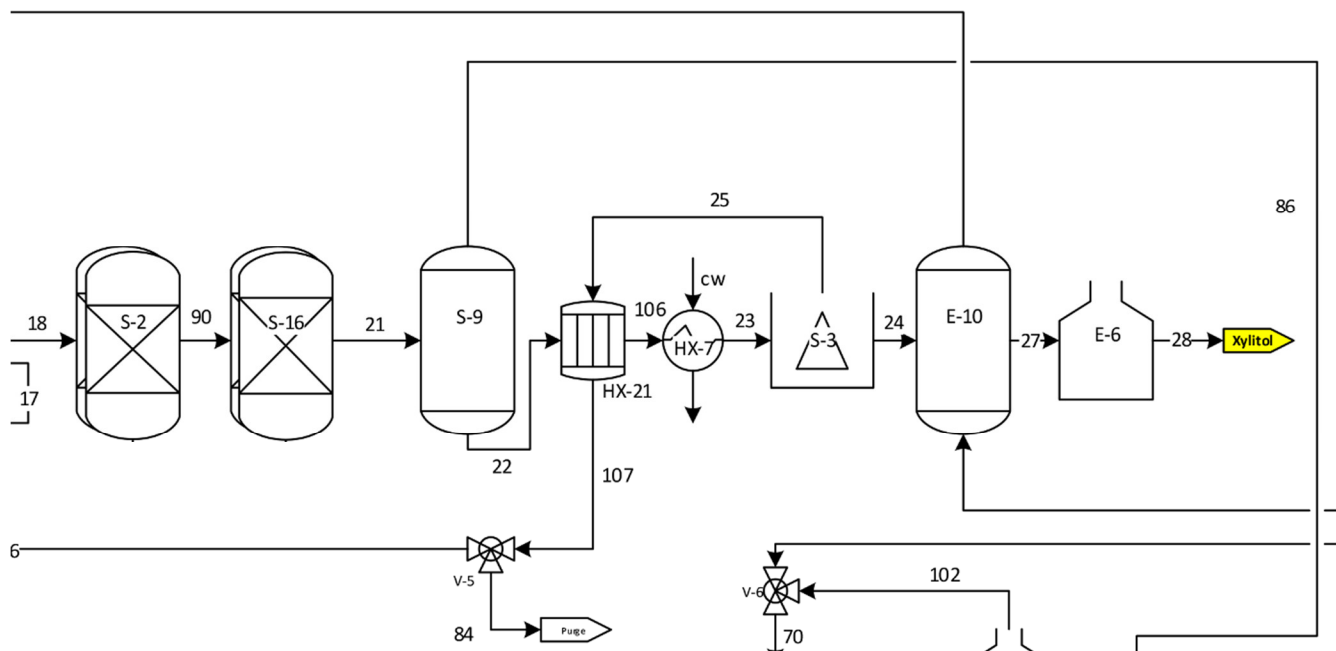
Table 7.3 – Stream Report for Xylitol Fermentation Process

Pressure (atm)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Total Flow	165,777	173,166	4,466	168,700	7,389
<b>Thermodynamics</b>					
Enthalpy (J/kg)	-14,675,400	-15,056,900	-13,679,300	-15,102,500	-14,898,400
Entropy (cal/g*K)	-1.86	-2.18	-4.58	-2.13	-1.90
<b>Composition</b>					
Ammonium Hydr.	-	-	-	-	-
Ca(OH)2	-	0.00	0.01	-	0.14
CaSO4	-	0.01	0.40	-	-
Cellulose Solid	-	-	-	-	-
CH2Cl2	-	-	-	-	-
Enzymes	-	-	-	-	-
Diphenyl Ether	-	-	-	-	-
Ferment. Sugars	0.00	0.00	-	0.00	-
Lactic Acid	-	-	-	-	-
Methanol	-	-	-	-	-
N2	-	-	-	-	-
Other Solids	-	-	-	-	-
Other Solutes	0.18	0.17	-	0.18	-
Polylactic Acid	-	-	-	-	-
Sodium Citrate	-	-	-	-	-
Sulfuric Acid	0.01	0.00	0.02	-	-
Water	0.73	0.74	0.58	0.75	0.86
Xylitol	-	-	-	-	-
Xylose	0.08	0.07	-	0.08	-
<b>Stream ID</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>91</b>
Temperature (°C)	32.00	32.00	32.00	32.00	27.22
Pressure (atm)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Total Flow	175,104	1,338	173,766	175,104	175,104
<b>Thermodynamics</b>					
Enthalpy (J/kg)	-15,009,000	-5,626,300	-15,081,200	-15,012,000	-15,033,500
Entropy (cal/g*K)	-2.09	-1.65	-2.10	-2.10	-2.11
<b>Composition</b>					
Ammonium Hydr.	-	-	-	-	-
Ca(OH)2	-	-	-	-	-
CaSO4	-	-	-	-	-
Cellulose Solid	-	-	-	-	-
CH2Cl2	-	-	-	-	-
Enzymes	0.07	-	0.07	0.00	0.00
Diphenyl Ether	-	-	-	-	-
Ferment. Sugars	-	-	-	0.00	0.00
Lactic Acid	-	-	-	-	-
Methanol	-	-	-	-	-
N2	-	-	-	-	-
Other Solids	0.01	1.00	-	-	-
Other Solutes	0.17	-	0.17	0.17	0.17
Polylactic Acid	-	-	-	-	-
Sodium Citrate	-	-	-	-	-
Sulfuric Acid	-	-	-	-	-
Water	0.75	-	0.75	0.75	0.75
Xylitol	0.07	-	0.07	0.00	0.00
Xylose	0.01	-	0.01	0.08	0.08



The stream of fermentable sugars and inert solutes (9) from the rotary drum filter (S-1) first enters a neutralization reactor (R-1). The neutralization reactor is a stainless steel SS304 agitated, jacketed vertical tank with a diameter of 0.76 meters and a tangent-to-tangent height of 7.77 meters. The neutralization process requires the reactor to have a residence time of 30 minutes, leading to a vessel volume of 7,656 liters. 7,389 kg/day of 2.00 molar  $\text{CaOH}_2$  solution is added to the reactor in order to neutralize the acid hydrolysis product from a pH of approximately 1.25 to a pH of  $\sim 2.5$ . The pH of 2.5 is the ideal pH required by the *C. tropicalis* bacterium used in the fermentation. In the neutralization reaction, the hydroxide ions in the  $\text{CaOH}_2$  solution react with the hydronium ions released by the  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  in the acid hydrolysis reactor (R-7) to produce water and calcium sulfate ( $\text{CaSO}_4$ ). The calcium sulfate is insoluble in water and precipitates out of the solution as a solid. A continuous disk centrifuge (S-5) with a diameter of 0.254 meters processes the reactor effluent and separates the calcium sulfate solids from the neutralized liquid stream. The liquid stream is first mixed with a 92°C recycle stream from later in the process that heats the combined stream from 25°C to 27°C. The stream is then further heated to 32°C using municipal steam (HX-20), and is fed to the continuous xylose fermenter (R-2) at 80 g/L xylose. The fermenter contains *Candida tropicalis* yeast kept in a continuous growth stage that ferment the sugars in the liquid feed into xylitol. The yeast are grown in separate scale-up tanks before being added to the fermenter along with Yeast Mold broth. The fermenter is modeled as a stainless steel, ideal anaerobic well-mixed chemostat with an optimal dilution rate of  $0.084 \text{ h}^{-1}$ . This gives a residence time of 12 hours and a volume of approximately 62,000 liters. The fermenter is cooled with chilled water to counter the heat generated through the fermentation process. The broth is continuously drained along with the yeast, and all goes to the subsequent purification steps

### 7.4.3 Xylitol Purification Process



<b><i>Equipment List</i></b>	
<b><i>Displayed Text</i></b>	<b><i>Function</i></b>
E-10	Crystal Wash
E-6	Dryer
HX-21	Inlet Sulfuric Acid Heat Exchanger
HX-7	Condenser
S-16	Anion Chromatography Column
S-2	Cation Chromatography Column
S-3	Centrifuge 2
S-9	Evaporator

Figure 7.7 – Xylitol Purification Process Flow Diagram

Table 7.4 – Xylitol Purification Process Stream Report

Stream ID	18	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Temperature (°C)	32.00	32.00	103.30	5.00	5.00	5.00	95.00	155.20
Pressure (atm)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Total Flow	173,766	143,964	25,010	25,010	12,203	12,808	6,404	118,953
<b>Thermodynamics</b>								
Enthalpy (J/kg)	-15,081,200	-15,140,000	-10,864,400	-11,176,100	-8,706,240	-13,573,500	-13,215,700	-13,180,600
Entropy (cal/g*K)	-2.10	-2.15	-1.62211	-1.85	-1.64	-2.09	-1.82	-0.43
<b>Composition</b>								
Ammonium Hydr.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ca(OH)2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CaSO4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cellulose Solid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CH2Cl2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enzymes	0.07	0.08	0.46	0.46	0.81	0.14	0.14	-
Diphenyl Ether	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ferment. Sugars	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lactic Acid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Methanol	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
N2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Solids	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Solutes	0.17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poly(lactic Acid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sodium Citrate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sulfuric Acid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water	0.75	0.91	0.47	0.47	0.19	0.73	0.73	1.00
Xylitol	0.07	0.08	0.46	0.46	0.81	0.14	0.14	-
Xylose	0.01	0.01	0.07	0.07	-	0.14	0.14	-
Stream ID	28	69	84	86	89	106	107	
Temperature (°C)	5.00	157.48	95.00	103.30	32.00	45.92	95.00	
Pressure (atm)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
Total Flow	9,877	2,740	6,404	118,953	29,802	25,010	12,808	
<b>Thermodynamics</b>								
Enthalpy (J/kg)	-7,019,930	-8,417,330	-13,215,700	-13,280,000	-14,798,200	-11,047,700	-13,215,700	
Entropy (cal/g*K)	-1.52	-0.42	-1.82	-0.49	-2.09	-1.75	-1.82	
<b>Composition</b>								
Ammonium Hydr.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Ca(OH)2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CaSO4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Cellulose Solid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CH2Cl2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Enzymes	1.00	-	0.14	-	-	0.46	0.14	
Diphenyl Ether	-	0.35	-	-	-	-	-	
Ferment. Sugars	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Lactic Acid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Methanol	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
N2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other Solids	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other Solutes	-	-	-	-	1.00	-	-	
Poly(lactic Acid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sodium Citrate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sulfuric Acid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Water	-	0.65	0.73	1.00	-	0.47	0.73	
Xylitol	1.00	-	0.14	-	-	0.46	0.14	
Xylose	-	-	0.14	-	-	0.07	0.14	

The xylitol purification process, as outlined, obtains pure (99.9%) crystalline xylitol from fermentation product. The process is entirely continuous, in line with the rest of the process design. The fermentation product stream (16) is fed through a continuous centrifuge (S-4) that separates out any solid suspended cell debris solids before the liquid stream passes into two chromatography columns (S-2) and (S-16). The centrifuge is also able to kill some of the *C. tropicalis*, which is a human pathogen. The solid stream exiting the centrifuge is discarded, treated for impurities, and combined with the wastewater removal. The liquid stream (18) continues through the purification process at a flowrate of 173,766 kg/day.

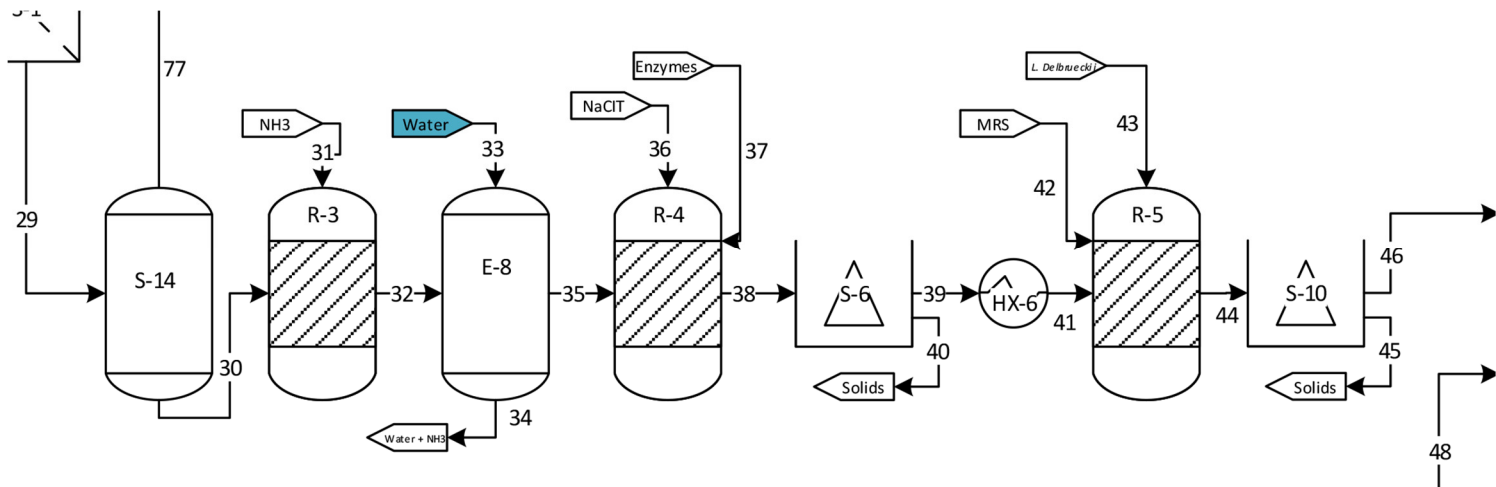
The stream that enters the first chromatography column is assumed to be 50-75% weight xylitol, less than 5% xylose, and water. Both columns are ion exchange resins, which work by containing a polymer that captures ions of interest and removes them from the solution. The first chromatography column is a CS 14 GC cationic ion exchange resin. It is able to remove all inorganic salts and a large portion of organic impurities. The column is modeled as a polystyrene sulfonic resin, 5 meters high and 2.5 meters in diameter, and uses cross-coupled divinyl benzene as a solvent. The second chromatography column is a 103S vinylbenzyl tertiary anion exchange resin. The purpose of this column is to remove the rest of the organic impurities and balance the color of the solution. It is the same size of the first column, at 5 meters high and 2.5 meters tall. Due to the high salinity of the fermentation product, and the need for regeneration, the system will have an additional cation exchange resin and anion exchange resin to be used when the primary columns need to regenerate. The regeneration will occur when about 80% of the adsorption sites within the column are full of salt.

After the two continuous chromatography columns, the effluent stream is colorless, aqueous xylitol and xylose solution with no other impurities. Its flowrate is 143,964 kg/day. The

stream (21) is then fed into an evaporator (S-9) at 106°C until nearly all water is removed. For fractional crystallization, the liquid mixture of xylitol and xylose is then cooled to 5°C in the crystallizer (S-3), at which point nearly all of the xylitol is crystallized. The flow rate entering the crystallizer is 25,010 kg/day. The mother liquor that remains is conveniently recycled back into the stream entering the xylitol fermenter, as the stream contains some xylose that may be broken down to xylitol. The addition of this recycle streams allows at least 95% of total liquid xylitol to crystallize in this process. The final crystalline product is 99.9 weight percent xylitol, making it food grade quality.

The crystalline xylitol is fed into a wash drum (E-10) at 12,203 kg/day to be steam sterilized at 134°C for 3 minutes. This process removes any possibility of *C. tropicalis* in the final product. The crystalline xylitol is then dried and packaged to be sold. The final production of xylitol is 9,876 kg/day. This process was designed using the outlined processes in US patents 3985815 and 4008285.

## 7.4.4 Lactic Acid Fermentation Process



<b><i>Equipment List</i></b>	
<b><i>Displayed Text</i></b>	<b><i>Function</i></b>
E-8	AAS Wash
HX-6	Condenser
R-3	AAS Reactor
R-4	Saccharification Reactor
R-5	Lactic Acid Fermenter
S-10	Fermenter Product Centrifuge
S-14	Lactic Acid Pretreatment Evaporator
S-6	Solid Centrifuge

Figure 7.8 –Lactic Acid Fermentation Process Flow Diagram

Table 7.5 – Lactic Acid Fermentation Process Stream Report

Stream ID	2	30	31	32	33	35	36	37	38
Temperature (°C)	25.00	110.00	25.00	70.00	25.00	64.79	25.00	25.00	25.00
Pressure (atm)	1.00	1.30	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Total Flow	160,512	319,143	29,990	349,133	50,000	399,133	5,201	15,671	420,005
<b>Thermodynamics</b>									
Enthalpy (J/kg)	-12,501,100	-15,070,700	-14,470,700	-15,511,400	-16,034,300	-15,576,900	-7,627,540	-6,983,490	-15,053,100
Entropy (cal/g *K)	-1.96	-1.93	-3.97	-2.21	-2.27	-2.22	-0.53	-1.49	-2.30
<b>Composition</b>									
Ammonium Hydr.	-	-	0.28	0.02	-	0.02	-	-	0.02
Ca(OH)2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CaSO4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cellulose Solid	0.39	0.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CH2Cl2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enzymes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.00	0.04
Diphenyl Ether	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ferment. Sugars	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.04
Lactic Acid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Methanol	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
N2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Solids	-	0.01	-	0.01	-	0.01	-	-	0.01
Other Solutes	-	-	-	0.04	-	0.04	-	-	-
Polylactic Acid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sodium Citrate	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.00	-	0.01
Sulfuric Acid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water	0.61	0.94	0.72	0.92	1.00	0.93	-	-	0.88
Xylitol	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.00	0.04
Xylose	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stream ID	39	40	41	44	45	46	47	77	
Temperature (°C)	25.00	25.00	37.00	37.00	37.00	37.00	22.70	110.00	
Pressure (atm)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.30	
Total Flow	368,323	51,683	368,323	368,323	1,391	366,931	353,084	33,763	
<b>Thermodynamics</b>									
Enthalpy (J/kg)	-15,665,400	-10,690,100	-15,608,400	-15,617,900	-5,611,900	-15,655,900	-16,034,500	-13,249,000	
Entropy (cal/g *K)	-2.23	-2.77	-2.19	-2.35	-1.64	-2.35	-2.28	-0.51	
<b>Composition</b>									
Ammonium Hydr.	-	0.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Ca(OH)2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CaSO4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Cellulose Solid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CH2Cl2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Enzymes	-	0.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Diphenyl Ether	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Ferment. Sugars	0.04	-	0.04	0.00	-	0.00	-	-	
Lactic Acid	-	-	-	0.04	-	0.04	0.00	-	
Methanol	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
N2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other Solids	-	0.07	-	0.00	1.00	-	-	0.00	
Other Solutes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Polylactic Acid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sodium Citrate	-	0.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sulfuric Acid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Water	0.96	0.36	0.96	0.96	-	0.96	1.00	1.00	
Xylitol	-	0.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Xylose	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

The solid stream from the acid hydrolysis product filter (29) first enters an evaporator (S-14) that heats it to 110°C using medium pressure steam. It was assumed that the solids separated by filter S-1 contained 95.4 wt.% water. 33,693 kg/day of this water is vaporized in the evaporator and is recycled as heating steam (77). A design specification was used to ensure that the evaporator removes enough water from the stream so that the fermenter feed stream contains glucose sugars at a concentration of 50 g/L. The dried solids are removed from the evaporator at 110°C and fed to the aqueous ammonia soaking (AAS) reactor (R-3) along with 29,990 kg/day of 25°C 28 wt.% ammonium hydroxide solution in water. The AAS reactor is a 27,789 liter jacketed, agitated stainless steel SS304 vertical vessel with a residence time of 22 hours. The vessel has a diameter of 2.13 meters and a tangent-to-tangent height of 7.77 meters. The combining streams entering the reactor equilibrate to a temperature of 70°C while the AAS reaction occurs. The treated solids are fed to a vertical stainless steel wash vessel (E-8) where they are mixed with 50,000 kg/day of 25°C municipal water in order to neutralize the stream. Excess basic free water in the vessel is removed and disposed as a waste stream (34). The washed, processed solids are fed to a saccharification reactor at 25°C (R-4) along with 5,201 kg/day of pH 5.5 sodium citrate buffer solution and 15,671 kg/day of cellulase enzymes. The saccharification reactor is a 2,602 liter stainless steel SS304 agitated, jacketed reactor that operates at a temperature of 25C. The reactor has a diameter of 0.91 meters, a tangent-to-tangent height of 3.96 meters and a residence time of 1.5 hours. In the saccharification reactor, the treated cellulose solids in the feed stream are broken down into glucose that dissolves into solution. It was assumed that there was 100% conversion of the cellulose solids in the reactor into aqueous glucose. Seven identical continuous disk centrifuges -- each with a diameter of 0.254 meters -- are run in parallel to remove the remaining solids in the reactor effluent stream (S-6) and the liquid is fed to a heat exchanger (HX-6). Low pressure steam



is used to heat the stream to 37°C and it is fed into the continuous lactic acid fermentation bioreactor (R-5). The feed stream to the fermenter contains 383,551 kg/day of water and 36,177 kg/day of glucose. The fermentation reactor is a 95,000 liter agitated, jacketed vertical stainless steel SS304 vessel with a residence time of 10 hours. It is loaded with *Lactobacillus delbrueckii* at a concentration at 2 grams of cells per liter. The dilution rate is set equal to  $0.1\text{h}^{-1}$  for optimal cell growth and product production. It is being modeled as an ideal, well-mixed continuous chemostat. This will also have to be cooled with chilled water in order to counteract the heat associated with the fermentation. All of the bacteria and broth will be flushed out to the subsequent purification steps.

7.4.5 Lactic Acid Polymerization and Purification Process

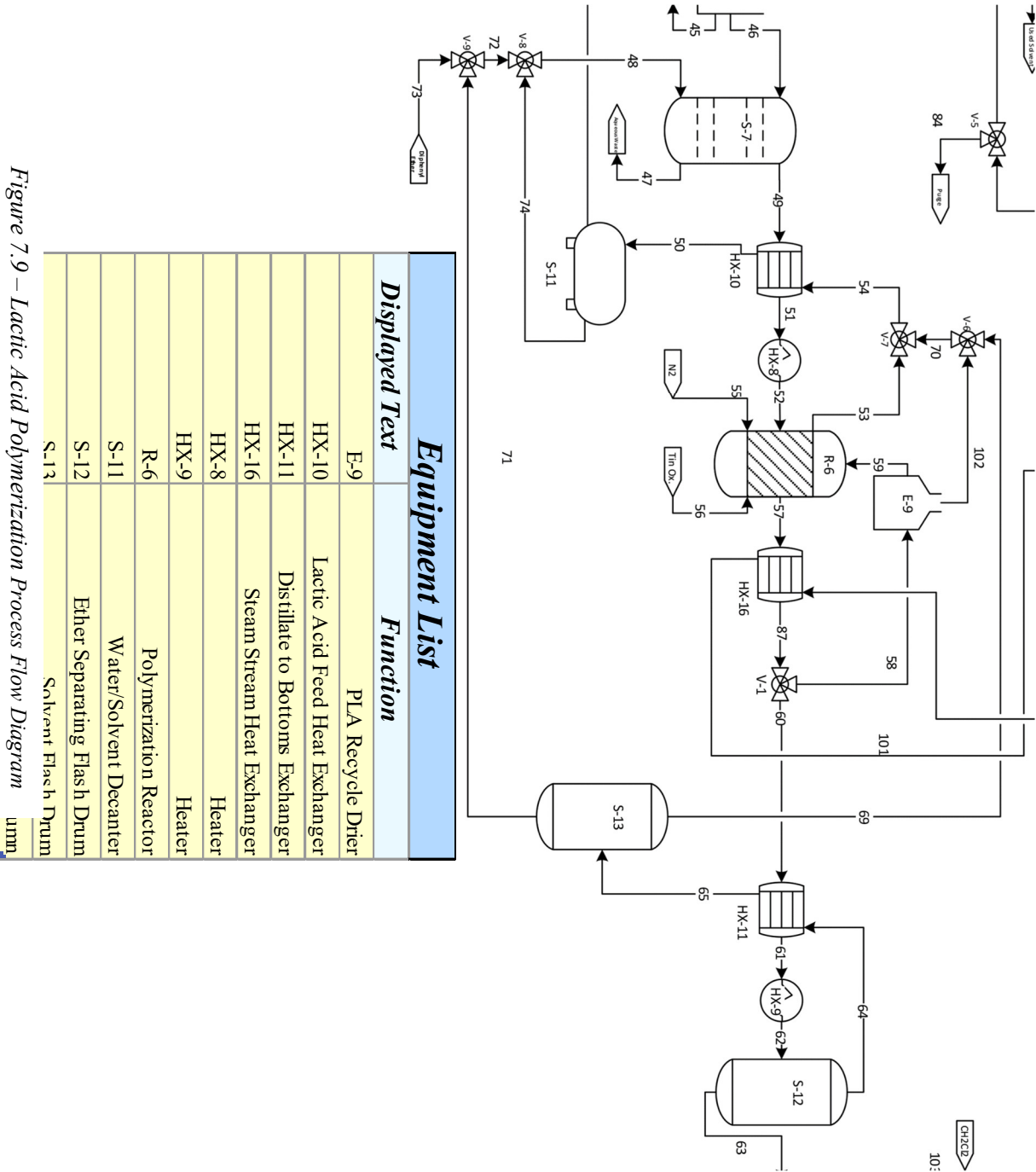


Figure 7.9 – Lactic Acid Polymerization Process Flow Diagram

Table 7.6 – Lactic Acid Polymerization Process Stream Report

Stream ID	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	54	57	58	59	60	61
Temperature (°C)	37.00	37.00	37.00	22.70	155.79	22.00	90.00	93.20	170.00	140.84	170.00	110.00	99.86	110.00	237.48
Pressure (atm)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Total Flow	368,323	1,391	366,931	353,084	40,408	53,848	3,776	53,848	53,848	3,776	105,620	52,808	51,772	52,808	52,808
<b>Thermodynamics</b>															
Enthalpy (J/kg)	-15,617,900	-5,611,900	-15,655,900	-16,034,500	9,735	-2,093,650	-11,388,700	-1,970,000	-1,818,490	-9,625,170	-400,581	-512,566	-288,865	-512,566	-129,926
Entropy (cal/g*K)	-2.35	-1.64	-2.35	-2.28	-0.63	-2.04	-1.57	-1.95	-1.86	-0.44	-0.48	-0.54	-0.56	-0.54	-0.34
<b>Composition</b>															
Ammonium Hydr.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ca(OH)2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CaSO4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cellulose Solid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CH2Cl2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enzymes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphenyl Ether	-	-	-	-	0.99	0.74	0.26	0.74	0.74	0.26	0.76	0.76	0.77	0.76	0.76
Ferment. Sugars	0.00	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Lactic Acid	0.04	-	0.04	0.00	-	0.25	-	0.25	0.25	-	-	-	-	-	-
Methanol	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
N2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Solids	0.00	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Solutes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poly lactic Acid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.20	0.20	0.21	0.20	0.20
Sodium Citrate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sulfuric Acid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water	0.96	-	0.96	1.00	0.01	0.01	0.74	0.01	0.01	0.74	0.04	0.04	0.02	0.04	0.04
Xylitol	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Xylose	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stream ID	62	63	64	65	67	68	69	71	72	74	75	87	101	102	
Temperature (°C)	288.00	288.00	288.00	180.00	25.85	25.85	157.48	157.48	157.48	90.00	90.00	110.00	155.20	99.86	
Pressure (atm)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
Total Flow	52,808	10,671	42,137	42,137	116,169	10,660	2,740	39,397	39,397	1,010	2,765	105,620	118,953	1,036	
<b>Thermodynamics</b>															
Enthalpy (J/kg)	2,388	-6,860	4,730	-474,813	-3,324,070	0	-8,417,330	16,767	16,767	-264,499	-15,720,900	-512,563	-13,180,600	-12,820,000	
Entropy (cal/g*K)	-0.28	0.00	-0.35	-0.58	-0.88	0.00	-0.42	-0.63	-0.63	-0.70	-2.04	-0.54	-0.43	-0.49	
<b>Composition</b>															
Ammonium Hydr.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Ca(OH)2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CaSO4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Cellulose Solid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CH2Cl2	-	-	-	-	0.69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Enzymes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Diphenyl Ether	0.76	0.00	0.95	0.95	0.00	-	0.35	0.99	0.99	0.98	-	0.76	-	0.03	
Ferment. Sugars	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	0.00	0.00	-	-	0.00	-	-	
Lactic Acid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Methanol	-	-	-	-	0.31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
N2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other Solids	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other Solutes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Poly lactic Acid	0.20	1.00	-	-	-	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	0.20	-	-	
Sodium Citrate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sulfuric Acid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Water	0.04	-	0.05	0.05	-	-	0.65	0.01	0.01	0.02	1.00	0.04	1.00	0.97	
Xylitol	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Xylose	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

As in the xylitol purification process, the lactic acid fermentation product is fed to a continuous centrifuge (S-10) that separates any remaining solids and cell debris from the stream. The aqueous lactic acid solution is fed to a liquid liquid extraction column (S-7) at a temperature of 37°C and a rate of 366,931 kg/day. This lactic acid solution contains 353,019 kg/day of water, 139 kg/day of unfermented sugars, and 13,774 kg/day of lactic acid. A mostly-recycled solvent feed of 39,981 kg/day of diphenyl ether, 283 kg/day of residual water and 139 kg/day of glucose is mixed with enough makeup diphenyl ether to reach 40,000 kg/day and also fed into the extraction column at a temperature of 163°C. The column is a stainless steel SS304, single-diameter vertical vessel with 10 equilibrium sieve trays. The column is clad in SS304 stainless steel. The raffinate stream contains trace amounts of diphenyl ether, 268,849 kg/day of water, 6167 kg/day of dissolved lactic acid and 330 kg/day of unfermented glucose and is discarded as waste. The extract stream contains 384 kg/day of water, 139 kg/day of glucose, and 13,325 kg/day of lactic acid dissolved in 40,000 kg/day of diphenyl ether solvent. The liquid extraction therefore removes approximately 96% of the lactic acid present in the fermentation product stream. The extract is fed to a heat exchanger (HX-10) and is heated with recycled diphenyl ether and water vapor (54) to a temperature of 93°C. High pressure steam is used to further heat the stream to 170°C (HX-8) and the stream is fed to the direct condensation polymerization reactor (R-6). The reactor is a SS304 stainless steel, 10,842 liter agitated and jacketed vessel with a retention time of 1.5 hours. The reaction vessel has a diameter of 1.524 meters and a tangent-to-tangent height of 5.94 meters. The design temperature of the reactor is 197°C. The polymerization reaction occurs at an operating temperature of 170°C over a bed of solid tin oxide catalyst. The catalyst does not require rejuvenation following the reaction and is therefore a permanent capital cost of the reactor. As little data was found regarding the exact amount of catalyst to use, it was assumed that the catalyst

would form a 1-meter bed on the bottom of the reactor vessel. The reactor diameter and the density of tin oxide catalyst were used to estimate a catalyst mass of 12,678 kg of tin oxide. Nitrogen gas is continuously bubbled through the reactor to encourage mixing and to provide an inert environment for the condensation reaction to take place. During the reaction, two lactic acid monomers combine to create one 'link' of the polylactic acid polymer and release one molecule of water. This water does not dissolve in the diphenyl ether solvent and vaporizes. This water vapor stream is removed from the reactor (53) and mixed with other steam recycle streams (V-7) to provide heat for HX-10. The exit stream from the polymerization reactor is first fed to a heat exchanger (HX-16) at 170°C where it is used to heat the evaporated steam stream (86) from the xylitol purification evaporator (S-9) from 103°C to 155°C. The cooled polymerization reactor effluent, now at 110, is split equally using a splitter valve (V-1). Half of the reactor exit stream is fed to a flash evaporator (E-9) where it cools to 100°C as the water in the stream is separated as vapor.

The vapor stream contains 1000 kg/day of water vapor, 35 kg/day of diphenyl ether and trace glucose. It is mixed with a 157°C steam recycle generated further in the process (69) using a mixing valve (V-6) and the free water decant of the PLA reactor (53) and the combined stream reaches a temperature of 141°C. This stream is used as the hot stream in HX-10 to heat the lactic acid feed stream (49) from 35°C to 93°C before it enters the polymerization reactor (R-6). In the heat exchanger, the stream is cooled from 141°C to 90°C. Following the heat exchanger, the cooled stream contains 2,785 kg/day of water and 991 kg/day of diphenyl ether – it must be separated before either the water or diphenyl ether can be recycled. The stream is fed into a decanter (S-11) at 90°C where the water and diphenyl ether are separated. The decanter is a vertical, stainless steel SS304 processing vessel with a volume of 2401 liters. The decanter has a diameter of 0.914 meters

and a tangent-to-tangent height of 3.66 meters. The second liquid stream from the decanter (74) contains 991 kg/day of 98 wt.% diphenyl ether and is mixed with both the pure diphenyl ether input stream (73) and another diphenyl ether recycle stream (71) originating later in the process. This combined stream (48) is then recycled as feed to the lactic acid liquid extraction column (S-7). The first liquid stream from the decanter (75) contains 2,765 kg/day of ~100 wt% pure water and is combined with the original BSG water input stream (79) using a mixing valve (V-3).

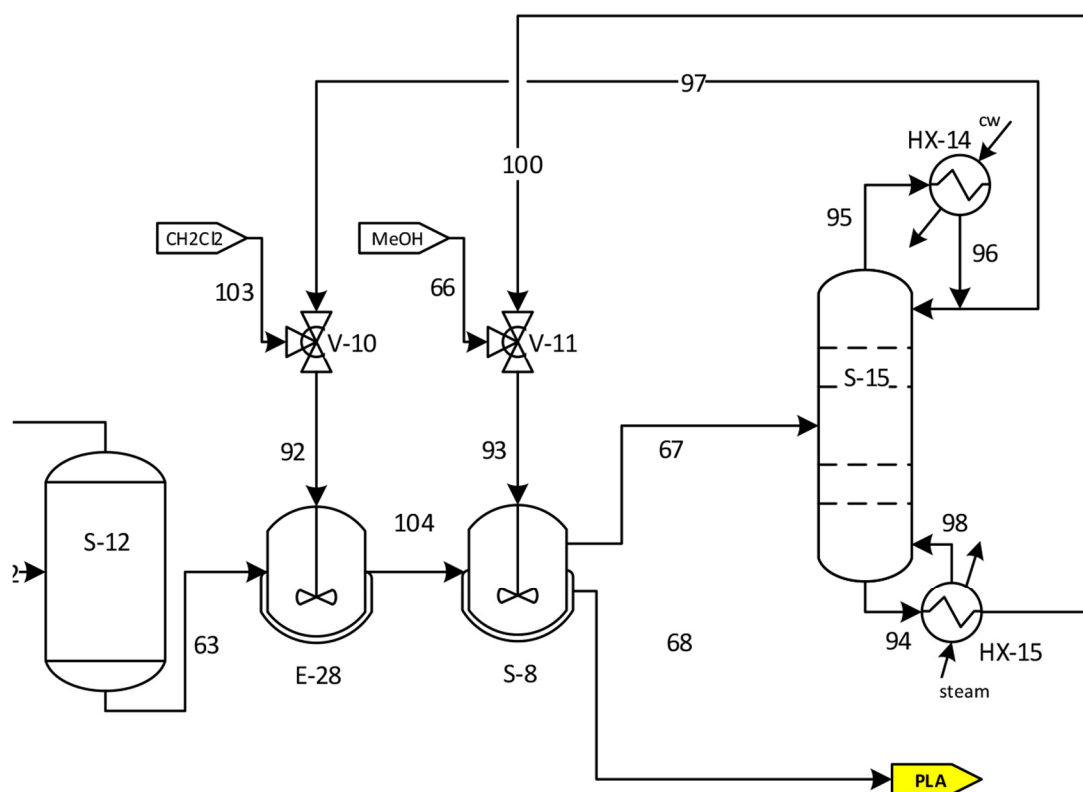
The cooled PLA liquid stream (59) is fed back into the polymerization reactor (R-6) where it gets heated back to 170°C and continues to participate in the lactic acid polymerization reaction. This recycle loop allows for the molecular weight of the PLA created in the reactor to be controlled. If a higher molecular weight polymer is required, a higher fraction of the reactor product stream can be split into the recycle loop by V-1 and vice versa for lower molecular weights of PLA.

The solvent and PLA stream that is not recycled (60) is heated to 237°C in a feed-to-top heat exchanger (HX-11) and then further heated to 288°C using high pressure steam (HX-9). The heated stream is fed to a flash vessel (S-12) that separates the diphenyl ether and water in the stream from the PLA. The flash vessel is a vertical, stainless steel SS304 vessel with a volume of 2402 liters. The flash vessel has a diameter of 0.914 meters and a tangent-to-tangent height of 3.66 meters. The flash is performed at a temperature of 288°C and the diphenyl ether vapor stream is used to preheat the feed as described previously. This preheating heat exchanger cools the diphenyl ether vapor stream from 288°C to 180°C.

The flash process removes almost all of the diphenyl ether from the feed stream, leading to a vapor stream of 39,946 kg/day of diphenyl ether mixed with 2,047 kg/day of water. In order to remove the water from this stream and recycle the diphenyl ether, the mixture is fed to another flash vessel (S-13) at 180°C where it cools to 157°C. This flash vessel is a vertical, stainless steel

SS304 vessel with a volume of 2402 liters. The flash vessel has a diameter of 0.914 meters and a tangent-to-tangent height of 3.66 meters. The water in the feed is removed as steam (69) and mixed with the polymerization reactor water vapor decant (53) and PLA recycle evaporator (61) streams using a mixing valve (V-6). The diphenyl ether stream (71) contains 38,990 kg/day of 99.4 wt. % diphenyl ether and is recycled to the fermentation broth liquid extraction column (S-7).

## 7.4.6 Separation and Solvent Recovery



<b><i>Equipment List</i></b>	
<b><i>Displayed Text</i></b>	<b><i>Function</i></b>
E-28	Dichloromethane Mixer
HX-14	Total Condenser
HX-15	Partial Reboiler
S-15	Solvent Distillation Column
S-8	PLA Crystallizer

Figure 7.10 – Separation and Solvent Recovery Process Flow Diagram



Table 7.7 – Separation and Solvent Recovery Process Stream Report

Stream ID	63.00	67.00	68.00	92.00	93.00	94.00
Temperature (°C)	288.00	25.85	25.85	40.15	55.16	55.16
Pressure (atm)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Total Flow	10,671	116,169	10,660	69,268	46,900	46,900
<b>Thermodynamics</b>						
Enthalpy (J/kg)	-6,860	-3,324,070	0	-1,451,890	-4,559,570	-4,559,570
Entropy (cal/g*K)	0.00	-0.88	0.00	-0.50	-1.14	-1.14
<b>Composition</b>						
Ammonium Hydr.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ca(OH)2	-	-	-	-	-	-
CaSO4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cellulose Solid	-	-	-	-	-	-
CH2Cl2	-	0.69	-	1.00	0.22	0.22
Enzymes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphenyl Ether	0.00	0.00	-	-	0.00	0.00
Ferment. Sugars	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lactic Acid	-	-	-	-	-	-
Methanol	-	0.31	-	0.00	0.78	0.78
N2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Solids	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Solutes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Polylactic Acid	1.00	-	1.00	-	-	-
Sodium Citrate	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sulfuric Acid	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water	-	-	-	-	-	-
Xylitol	-	-	-	-	-	-
Xylose	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stream ID	95.00	96.00	97.00	98.00	100.00	104.00
Temperature (°C)	40.15	40.15	40.15	55.16	40.15	24.11
Pressure (atm)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Total Flow	69,268	69,268	69,268	46,900	69,268	90,671
<b>Thermodynamics</b>						
Enthalpy (J/kg)	-1,451,890	-1,451,890	-1,451,890	-4,559,570	-1,451,890	-1,292,420
Entropy (cal/g*K)	-0.50	-0.50	-0.50	-1.14	-0.50	-0.45
<b>Composition</b>						
Ammonium Hydr.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ca(OH)2	-	-	-	-	-	-
CaSO4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cellulose Solid	-	-	-	-	-	-
CH2Cl2	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.22	1.00	0.88
Enzymes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphenyl Ether	-	-	-	0.00	-	0.00
Ferment. Sugars	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lactic Acid	-	-	-	-	-	-
Methanol	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.78	0.00	-
N2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Solids	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Solutes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Polylactic Acid	-	-	-	-	-	0.12
Sodium Citrate	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sulfuric Acid	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water	-	-	-	-	-	-
Xylitol	-	-	-	-	-	-
Xylose	-	-	-	-	-	-

The stream of PLA exiting the solvent flash vessel (63) is fed to a mixing vessel (E-28) where it is dissolved in 69,268 kg/day of a recycled dichloromethane stream at 40.1°C. The recycled stream contains 69,263 kg/day of dichloromethane, 3.62 kg/day of methanol, and trace water and diphenyl ether. Next, the solution enters a stainless steel SS304, 3,269 liter crystallization vessel (S-8). The vessel has a diameter of 1.07 meters and a tangent-to-tangent height of 3.66 meters. 46,900 kg/day of a recycled methanol stream at 60.7°C is added to the crystallization vessel to promote the dissolved PLA to crystallize out of the dichloromethane solution. The recycled methanol stream contains 36,374 kg/day of methanol, 10,512 kg/day of dichloromethane and 14 kg/day of diphenyl ether. The crystals of PLA are collected from the crystallizer and sold -- this process results in 99.9 wt.% pure crystals of 79,270 molecular weight PLA.

The solvent stream from the crystallizer (67) is fed to a tray distillation column so that the dichloromethane and methanol can be separated. The tray distillation column is a stainless steel SS304 vertical, multi-diameter column with 26 sieve trays, a total condenser and a partial reboiler. The solvent mixture is fed to tray 23 where it begins to separate. The methanol is the less volatile of the two components, so it moves towards the bottom of the column while the dichloromethane moves to the top. This distillation results in distillate recoveries of 0.87 and 0.0001 for dichloromethane and methanol, respectively.

# 8.0 Energy Balance and Utility Requirements

## 8.1 Heat Integration Strategy

There is one main heat recycling loop in the process that is intended to use all excess heat generated in the process to heat the input BSG wash water. The main loop uses all of the heated steam generated by evaporators and flash drums to heat the entering water stream. The steam is then condensed to a saturated liquid and recycled as liquid water. In this way, most of the heat from the recycle water and steam is recovered.

Two steam streams are recycled from the process. The first stream (86) is the steam stream leading the xylitol flash evaporator (S-9). The steam leaving the evaporator has a flow rate of 144,105 kg/day and a temperature of 104°C. In order to increase the energy potential of the steam, it is passed through a heat exchanger (HX-16) and heated to 151°C by the polymerization reactor (R-6) effluent stream. The resulting hot steam stream (101) is passed through the finished xylitol crystal product (E-10) in order to sterilize any remaining *Candida tropicalis* in the product and continues on to a mixing valve (V-4) where it is combined with the stream exiting the lactic acid evaporator vessel (S-14). This stream (77) contains 34,103 kg/day of water vapor at 110°C. After both steam streams are combined, the resulting stream contains 178,208 kg/day of 143°C steam. This steam is first used to heat the inlet water stream from 62°C to 102°C. In this process, it cools from 142°C to 103°C and some of the steam condenses into water. The stream now has a vapor fraction of 0.87 as it passes into another heat exchanger (HX-3). This exchanger is used to heat the entering sulfuric acid solution from 25°C to 100°C. In doing so, the steam stream vapor fraction drops to 0.86. The stream is then passed through a condenser (HX-2) that fully condenses the remaining steam into liquid water. The liquid stream (80) is still at 103°C and is fed to another mixing valve (V-3).

The condensed water stream is combined with the water exit stream (75) from the diphenyl ether and water decanter (S-11) and a municipal water input stream (79) at 25°C. The decanter stream contains 5426 kg/day of water at 90°C. The municipal water stream contains 200,582 kg/day of water at 25°C. When the three streams are combined by mixing valve V-3, the resulting stream (78) contains 384,215 kg/day of water at 62°C. This water is then fed to HX-4 where it is heated to 102°C and added to the process.

There are other, smaller heat integration loops that recycle heat locally within various parts of the process. One such heat integration loop occurs between the xylitol crystal separator (S-3) and the bottoms product from exiting the xylitol evaporator (S-9). The liquid stream from the crystal separator (25) exits at 5°C with a flow rate of 12,808 kg/day. It passes through a heat exchanger (HX-21) where it cools the 25,010 kg/day evaporator bottoms stream from 103°C to 46°C. In the process, the stream heats from 5°C to 95°C. After half of the stream is purged, it is mixed with the sugar stream entering the xylose fermenter (V-12). This mixing heats the entering sugar solution from 25°C to 27°C, which lessens the energy requirement of the fermentation heater (HX-20) and also allows for the leftover xylose in the recycle stream to be fermented.

There are also multiple product-to-feed heat exchanges that take place in the process. One loop uses the wet BSG acid hydrolysis product stream (5) in a plate and frame heat exchanger to heat the wet BSG slurry feed from 76°C to 140°C. In doing so, it cools from 150°C to 103°C. This economizing heat exchanger was calculated to save almost \$4,000,000 a year in energy costs, as the incoming wet BSG feed has the highest flow rate of any stream in the process at 516,332 kg/day. Another product-to-feed loop exists around the diphenyl ether flash evaporation vessel in the PLA purification process (S-12). This loop heats the entering PLA in diphenyl ether solution from 110°C to 237°C (HX-11), greatly reducing the utility energy required to further heat the

stream to the flash temperature of 288°C (HX-9). In doing so, it cools from 288°C to 180°C, which also reduces the energy needed to cool the stream to 157°C for the next separation (S-13).

## 8.2 Process Utilities

Table 8.1 – Process Utility Summary

Utility	Equipment Item	Quantity	Sum of Duty (kW)
<b>Cooling Water (kg/day)</b>		<b>23,277,893</b>	<b>-5,624.3</b>
	R-3	8,231,000	-1,989
	HX-13	14,991,000	-3,622
	E-9	55,893	-13.5
<b>Electricity (kW)</b>		<b>2,357</b>	<b>-1,989.4</b>
	HX-17	80.9	80.9
	R-1	745.5	-745.5
	S-13	27.7	-27.7
	S-92	1,359.5	-1,359.5
	R-5	40.6	-40.6
	HX-8	94.4	94.4
	S-11	8.6	8.6
<b>High Pressure Steam (kg/day)</b>		<b>41,044</b>	<b>816.8</b>
	R-6	41,044	816.8
<b>Low Pressure Steam (kg/day)</b>		<b>161,019</b>	<b>4,085</b>
	S-10	0.35	~0
	HX-15	9,571	242.8
	HX-16	1,718.1	43.6
	S-9	149,730	3,798.6
<b>Medium Pressure Steam (kg/day)</b>		<b>5,567.6</b>	<b>131.1</b>
	HX-1	5,567.6	131.1
<b>Refrigerant - Freon 12 (kg/day)</b>		<b>803,280</b>	<b>-37.2</b>
	HX-7	803,280	-37.2
<b>Grand Total</b>			<b>-2,626.6</b>

# 9.0 Equipment Lists and Unit Descriptions

## 9.1 Xylitol Fermenter

Xylitol is produced as *Candida tropicalis* reduces xylose through its pentose phosphate pathway. It is a primary metabolite, meaning that *Candida* produces xylitol during its growth phase, instead of just at stationary phase. *Candida*'s metabolism, the acidic conditions under which it most efficiently produces xylitol, and lower capital and operational costs all support the choice to run this fermentation continuously.

This strain of *Candida* was chosen because it has a higher yield and specific volumetric production than *Candida guilliermondii*, the previously considered organism. It is also unique in having an optimal pH of 2.5 for xylitol production. Since the steps preceding fermentation include an acid wash (pH ~0.37), and neutralization with calcium hydroxide, this low pH saves money by requiring significantly less base to neutralize to optimal conditions. The low pH environment also makes contamination by other microorganisms unlikely. This acidic environment may necessitate that the fermenter be made from a more expensive metal, but this cost is expected to be relatively small in relation to other expenses.

A CFSTR will be used as the fermenter. It will be kept at 32°C and under microaerobic conditions (~3.5% saturation). As only microaerobic conditions are needed, air may be used to add oxygen to the system. The Monod substrate saturation coefficient and maximum growth rate were found for the organism under similar circumstances, and these values were used to calculate  $D_{opt}$ , the optimal dilution rate (0.084 h<sup>-1</sup>). In order to feed the fermenter at the correct xylose concentration (80g L<sup>-1</sup>), the input stream must be diluted by adding 1380 liters per hour of water. This dilution makes the total incoming stream 4120 L h<sup>-1</sup>. By dividing the flow rate by the dilution

rate, the necessary volume of the reactor was calculated at approximately 50,000L. This was taken to be 80% of the maximum fermenter volume to allow for head space. Thus, the total fermenter volume is about 62,000L. The outlet stream will lead to a log6 sterilization treatment and a centrifuge to remove the yeast cells from the broth.

## 9.2 Lactic Acid Fermenter

A specific strain of *Lactobacillus delbrueckii*, UFV H2B20, was found to possess greatly enhanced fermentation performance if its conditions were well-controlled. Specifically, the pH of the broth must be kept at ~6.0. While this consideration increases the cost of the process, it results in the bacteria converting 98% of the glucose it metabolizes into lactic acid, which may make up for the cost when compared to the yield without the control: 82%. One possible base for regulating pH is ammonia from the preceding neutralization step. This can then be separated using the ensuing liquid extraction. Since lactic acid is a primary metabolite, this fermentation lends itself to continuous processing as well. It should be noted, however, that *L. delbrueckii* does not share *C. tropicalis*' acidophilic nature, and so does not incur the benefit of added sterility from the acidic solution.

This fermenter is maintained at a temperature of 37°C. The reactor is sized in the same way as for *C. tropicalis*. The reported specific growth rate for *L. delbrueckii* under these conditions is 0.183 h<sup>-1</sup>. The input stream comes in very much more concentrated than the optimal substrate concentration, so a large amount of water - 6,000L h<sup>-1</sup> - must be added to the stream to achieve the optimal concentration. This brings the total inlet volume to 7,600L h<sup>-1</sup>, which means that in order to maintain steady state, the reactor must be 76,000L. To account for headspace, the actual fermenter size is taken to be 95,000L.

As *L. delbrueckii* is GRAS, and has a precedent of being used in food-related applications, stringent sterilization steps need not be taken, although thorough filtration will still be important. The lactic acid is released to the supernatant, so they need not be lysed and there is little to no concern over toxins, as they are gram positive. The bacteria is separated out during the liquid extraction step.

### 9.3 Heat Exchangers

All heat exchangers were shell-in-tube with the exception of the acid hydrolysis feed heat exchanger (HX-5). In order to maximize the heat transfer area of the exchanger, it is modelled as a plate heat exchanger. This allowed for all of the BSG feed to be heated using four identical exchangers. Each identical exchanger has a heat transfer area of 1,672 meters squared and a design pressure and temperature of 4 atm and 177.8°C, respectively. Another notable heat exchanger is the inlet water heat exchanger (HX-3), which uses recycle steam to heat the entering municipal water and condensed steam combined stream. This heat exchanger is modelled as a shell-in-tube exchanger with a heat transfer area of 30.91 square meters. The shell material is 321S stainless steel, the tubes are at a pitch of 0.03 with a length of 6.1 meters and an operating temperature of 85°C. The shell contains the hot fluid and operates at a temperature of 145°C.

The cooling heat exchanger for the xylitol crystallization (HX-21) is constructed of 321S stainless steel with a heat transfer area of 3.05 square meters. It consists of 6.1 meter long tubes at a pitch of 0.03 meters and a tube operating temperature of 95°C. The shell has an operating temperature of 103°C. The following exchanger used to cool the xylitol stream further (HX-7) is also constructed of 321S stainless steel. The exchanger has a tube side operating temperature of -24°C and a shell operating temperature of 103°C.



#### **9.4 PLA Solvent Distillation Column**

The tray distillation column used to separate the PLA solvent mixture (S-15) is constructed out of stainless steel SS304. The column has a diameter of 1.07 meters, a tangent-to-tangent height of 10.97 meters and 12 sieve trays at a tray spacing of 0.61 meters. The design temperature of the column is 121°C and the operating temperature of the column is 63.3°C. The column is designed with a total distillate condenser and a partial reboiler for the bottoms product.

## 10.0 Equipment Cost Summary

The purchased and installed costs for our equipment units were calculated using Aspen Plus, and are summarized in Table 11.1. Our total bare module costs for this process would be \$26,937,310. This analysis showed that the most expensive units in the process are the two fermenters, accounting for 33.2% of the total bare module costs. All equipment was modelled as stainless steel units to prevent corrosion by some of the strong acids and bases.

Table 10.1 – Equipment Cost Summary

<i>Equipment</i>	<i>Unit Number</i>	<i>Equipment Cost (\$)</i>	<i>Installed Cost (\$)</i>	<i>Bare Module Cost (\$)</i>
<b><i>Agitated Reactors</i></b>				
<i>Xylitol Fermenter</i>	R-2	1,163,700	386,400	1,550,100
<i>L.A. Fermenter</i>	R-5	2,829,200	571,200	3,400,400
<i>Neutrlizing Reactor</i>	R-1	98,100	172,000	270,100
<i>AAS Reactor</i>	R-3	408,300	241,300	649,600
<i>Saccharification Reactor</i>	R-4	115,100	175,800	290,900
<i>Polymerization Reactor</i>	R-6	196,900	187,100	384,000
<i>Acid Hydrolysis Reactor</i>	R-7	378,500	241,500	620,000
<b><i>Vertical Vessels</i></b>				
<i>Water/Ether decanter</i>	S-11	27,700	143,100	170,800
<i>PLA/Ether Flash</i>	S-12	27,900	157,700	185,600
<i>Ether Recovery Flash</i>	S-13	27,900	145,600	173,500
<i>Lactic Acid Dryer</i>	S-14	33,600	159,300	192,900
<i>PLA Recycle Dryer</i>	E-9	27,700	143,600	171,300
<i>Xylitol Crystallizer</i>	E-6	27,700	145,800	173,500
<i>Chromatography Column</i>	S-2	31,200	134,900	166,100
<i>Chromatography Column</i>	S-16	31,200	134,900	166,100
<i>Xylitol Evaporator</i>	S-9	32,900	158,700	191,600
<i>PLA Crystallizer</i>	S-8	31,200	134,900	166,100
<b><i>Mixers</i></b>				
<i>PLA Steam Recovery</i>	V-6	27,900	145,600	173,500
<i>Water Recovery</i>	V-2	15,400	94,700	110,100
<b><i>Trayed Towers</i></b>				
<i>L.A. Extraction Column</i>	S-7	435,605	295,200	730,805

<i>PLA Solvent Recover</i>	S-15	236,100	<i>160,000</i>	396,100
<b>Centrifuges</b>				
<i>PLA Ferm. Centrifuge</i>	S-10	39,300	<i>149,700</i>	189,000
<i>Xylitol Ferm. Centrifuge</i>	S-4	31,200	<i>134,900</i>	166,100
<i>Sacc. Centrifuge</i>	S-6	1,533,700	<i>366,000</i>	1,899,700
<i>Neutralizer Centrifuge</i>	S-5	219,100	<i>52,300</i>	271,400
<b>Filters</b>				
<i>Pretreatment Filter</i>	S-1	240,200	<i>114,000</i>	354,200
<i>Xylitol Crystal Filter</i>	S-3	115,900	<i>80,600</i>	196,500
<b>Mixed Tanks</b>				
<i>Pretreatment Wash</i>	E-1	93,800	<i>131,900</i>	225,700
<i>AAS Wash</i>	E-8	82,700	<i>130,200</i>	212,900
<i>Xylitol Wash</i>	E-10	31,700	<i>107,800</i>	139,500
<b>Heat Exchangers</b>				
<i>Wet BSG Heater</i>	HX-1	566,000	<i>1,851,900</i>	2,417,900
<i>Steam Condenser</i>	HX-2	65,700	<i>103,500</i>	169,200
<i>Inlet Water HX</i>	HX-3	8,400	<i>46,900</i>	55,300
<i>Inlet Sulfuric Acid HX</i>	HX-4	39,000	<i>109,100</i>	148,100
<i>Wet BSG Recycle HX</i>	HX-5	10,800	<i>72,900</i>	83,700
<i>L.A.Ferm. HX</i>	HX-6	10,000	<i>69,400</i>	79,400
<i>Xylitol Cooling HX</i>	HX-7	10,500	<i>87,000</i>	97,500
<i>L.A. Polymerization HX</i>	HX-8	13,500	<i>75,200</i>	88,700
<i>PLA Ether Flash HX</i>	HX-9	16,100	<i>77,100</i>	93,200
<i>Polymerization Feed HX</i>	HX-10	9,500	<i>72,400</i>	81,900
<i>Feed Ether HX</i>	HX-11	15,000	<i>74,300</i>	89,300
<i>Xylose Heating HX</i>	HX-20	8,400	<i>45,800</i>	54,200
<i>PLA Steam HX</i>	HX-16	19,200	<i>88,100</i>	107,300
<b>Total</b>		9,383,505	<i>8,170,300</i>	17,553,805

# 11.0 Economic Analysis

## 11.1 Sensitivity Analysis

A sensitivity analysis was performed to assess the percent changes in ROI caused by a 1%, 5%, and 10% change in both directions of various inputs. The effect on ROI of changes in xylitol price, PLA price, utility cost, and raw materials cost is summarized in Table 11.1.

*Table 11.1. The percent change in ROI due to 1%, 5%, and 10% changes in both directions of various inputs to the process*

<b>% Change in ROI</b>	<b>+1%</b>	<b>-1%</b>	<b>+5%</b>	<b>-5%</b>	<b>+10%</b>	<b>-10%</b>
<b><i>Xylitol Price</i></b>	0.69%	-0.70%	3.56%	-3.59%	6.68%	-7.71%
<b><i>PLA Price</i></b>	1.37%	-1.17%	5.66%	-6.39%	10.54%	-13.95%
<b><i>Utilities</i></b>	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.23%	-0.23%	0.46%
<b><i>Raw Materials</i></b>	-0.46%	0.46%	-2.12%	2.26%	-4.59%	4.20%

The analysis shows that ROI is mostly sensitive to changes in the price of PLA, followed by changes in xylitol price, changes in raw material costs, and finally changes in utility costs. The ROI would be greatly affected by a decrease in the price of PLA, which implies that we must competitively sell this product at its current price for the ROI to remain attractive to investors. Regarding our variable costs, the ROI would be greatly affected at a 10% increase in raw materials cost. However, ROI is not very sensitive to changes in utility costs, so even a 10% increase in this variable cost would not reduce ROI by much.

## 11.2 Profitability Analysis

### *Raw Materials*

Following the preliminary analysis described in the product selection section, an in depth assessment of all the raw materials needed to produce each of the selected products was carried out. While the preliminary analysis focused mainly on the cost of the most abundant materials (acids, bases, and buffers), this complete thorough assessment also includes enzymes, catalysts, fermentation media and solvents. Price quotes for yearly bulk orders of these materials were obtained from contacting different chemical manufacturers in the northeast region. In all cases where available, manufacturers were chosen over distributors to avoid higher resale prices. Table 11.2 details the providers and costs of raw materials.

*Table 11.2 Providers and costs of raw materials*

<i>Material</i>	<i>Provider</i>	<i>Quantity/ year (kg)</i>	<i>Price/ kg</i>	<i>Cost/ year</i>
<i>Nitrogen</i>	Air Products	50,000	\$0.21	\$10,500
<i>Calcium Hydroxide</i>	Chemetall	369,745	\$0.20	\$73,949
<i>Sulfuric Acid</i>	Hibrett Puratex	493,115	\$0.13	\$64,105
<i>Sodium Citrate</i>	Essential Fine Ingredients Inc	1,898,365	\$0.80	\$1,518,692
<i>Ammonium Hydroxide</i>	Hibrett Puratex	10,946,350	\$0.30	\$3,283,905
<i>Cellulase</i>	Amano Enzyme Inc	15,671	\$3.00	\$47,013
<i>YM Medium</i>	Teknova	50,000	\$26.00	\$1,300,000
<i>MRS Medium</i>	Alpha Biosciences	228,900	\$36.00	\$8,240,400
<b><i>Total Cost/Year</i></b>				<b>\$14,538,564</b>
<i>C. tropicalis Cells</i>	ATCC	1 inoc.	N/A	\$290
<i>L. delbrueckii Cells</i>	ATCC	1 inoc.	N/A	\$294
<i>Methanol</i>	Hibrett Puratex	36,158	\$0.50	\$18,079
<i>Dichloromethane</i>	Akzo Nobel	80,000	\$0.41	\$32,400
<i>Diphenyl Ether</i>	Crescent Chemical Co	40,000	\$2.10	\$84,000
<i>Tin Oxide</i>	Belmont Metals Inc	15776.5	\$40.00	\$631,060
<b><i>Extra Raw Materials Cost</i></b>				<b>\$765,539</b>

The tin oxide catalyst and the organic solvents (methanol, dichloromethane and diphenyl ether) are not factored into the yearly cost of raw materials since they are purchased once and

recycled throughout the process as they are not consumed. These materials, as well as their respective transport costs, are therefore factored into direct permanent investment costs under “Costs of Other Materials”.

### *Water Costs*

Using the current water usage rate of \$0.00145/kg provided by the Philadelphia Water Department, our yearly input costs would be \$132,784. A total of 91,575,215 kg of freshwater are required for streams 79 (input to HX4) and 33 (input to E8) on the process flow diagram.

Water disposal costs were also estimated using a disposal rate of \$0.00108 provided by the Philadelphia Water Department. The water effluent streams that are not recycled into the process are streams 47 (aqueous waste from S7) and 84 (purge from V5). The total water effluent from our process is 131,308,297 kg/year, which would account for a water discharge cost of \$141,813 per year.

### *Transport Costs*

The yearly transport costs of delivering raw materials from providers to the plant and BSG from breweries are summarized in Table 11.3. The Logistics section includes a detailed analysis on the delivery scheduling for BSG, as well as how transport costs were obtained based on type of material, distance, and freight type.

*Table 11.3. Yearly transport costs for all raw materials delivered to the plant*

<b>Material Type</b>	<b>Cost/year</b>
BSG	\$65,700
Treatment Chemicals	\$41,803
Total	\$107,503

### *Fixed Costs*

The plant will run continuously 24 hours a day, and it is assumed it will be operating fully for 330 days a year. Each day will have 3 shifts, with 22 operators working during each shift. The number operators for each section of the process are as follows:

- [4] for solid BSG input to filter process, including H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> reactor
- [4] for solid-liquids handling of hemicellulose to xylitol fermenter
- [2] for xylitol fermenter
- [2] for liquids handling of xylitol purification process
- [4] for solid-liquids handling of cellulose to lactic acid fermenter
- [2] for lactic acid fermenter
- [4] for lactic acid polymerization to PLA process

*Table 11.4. General Information Summary of the Project*

<b>General Information</b>	
Process Title	Bioprocessing with Brewer's Spent Grain
Products	Xylitol and Polylactic Acid
Plant Site Location	Philadelphia, PA
Site Factor	1
Operating Hours per Year	8400
Operating Days per Year	350
Operating Factor	0.9
<b>Product Information</b>	
This process will yield	3,605,105 kg/year Xylitol
	4,062,476 kg/year PLA
Price Xylitol	\$10/kg
Price PLA	\$15/kg



*Table 11.5. Chronology of the Project*

<b>Chronology</b>					
<b>Year</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Distribution of Permanent Investment</b>	<b>Production Capacity</b>	<b>Depreciation 5 year MACRS</b>	<b>Product Prices</b>
2017	Construction	100%	0.0%		
2018	Production	0%	45.0%	20.00%	\$10.00/\$15.00
2019	Production	0%	67.5%	32.00%	\$10.00/\$15.00
2020	Production	0%	90%	19.20%	\$10.00/\$15.00
2021	Production		90%	11.52%	\$10.00/\$15.00
2022	Production		90%	11.52%	\$10.00/\$15.00
2023	Production		90%	5.76%	\$10.00/\$15.00
2024	Production		90%		\$10.00/\$15.00
2025	Production		90%		\$10.00/\$15.00
2026	Production		90%		\$10.00/\$15.00
2027	Production		90%		\$10.00/\$15.00
2028	Production		90%		\$10.00/\$15.00
2029	Production		90%		\$10.00/\$15.00
2030	Production		90%		\$10.00/\$15.00
2031	Production		90%		\$10.00/\$15.00
2032	Production		90%		\$10.00/\$15.00

*Table 11.6 Input Summary*

<b>Fixed Costs</b>		
<b>Operations</b>		
Operators per shift	22 (assuming 3 shifts)	
Direct Wages and Benefits	\$40 /operator hour	
Direct Salaries and Benefits	15% of Direct Wages and Benefits	
Operating Supplies and Services	6% of Direct Wages and Benefits	
Technical Assistance to Manufacturing	\$60,000 per year, per (operator/shift)	
Control Lab	\$65,000 per year, per (operator/shift)	
<b>Maintenance</b>		
Wages and Benefits	4.50% of Total Depreciable Capital	
Salaries and Benefits	25% of Maintenance Wages and Benefits	
Materials and Services	100% of Maintenance Wages and Benefits	
Maintenance Overhead	5% of Maintenance Wages and Benefits	
<b>Operating Overhead</b>		
General Plant Overhead	7.10% of Maintenance and Operations Wages and Benefits	
Mechanical Department Services	2.40% of Maintenance and Operations Wages and Benefits	
Employee Relations Department	5.90% of Maintenance and Operations Wages and Benefits	
Business Services	7.40% of Maintenance and Operations Wages and Benefits	
<b>Property Taxes and Insurance</b>		
Property Taxes and Insurance	2.00% of Total Depreciable Capital	
<b>Straight Line Depreciation</b>		
Direct Plant:	8.00%	of Total Depreciable Capital, less 1.18 times the Allocated Costs for Utility Plants and Related Facilities
Allocated Plant:	6.00%	of 1.18 times the Allocated Costs for Utility Plants and Related Facilities
<b>Other Annual Expenses</b>		
Rental Fees (Office, Laboratory)	\$32,500	
Licensing Fees	\$0	
Miscellaneous	\$0	
<b>Depletion Allowance</b>		
Annual Depletion Allowance	\$0	
<b>Variable Costs</b>		

**General Expenses**

Selling/Transfer Expenses	3.00% of Sales
Direct Research	4.80% of Sales
Allocated Research	0.50% of Sales
Administrative Expense	2.00% of Sales
Management Incentive Compensation	1.25% of Sales

**Working Capital**

Accounts Receivable	30 Days
Cash Reserves (excluding Raw Materials)	30 Days
Accounts Payable	30 Days
PLA & Xylitol Inventory	4 Days
Raw Materials	2 Days

**Total Permanent Investment**

Cost of Site Preparations	5.00% of Total Bare Module Costs
Cost of Service Facilities	5.00% of Total Bare Module Costs
Allocated Costs for Utility Plants and related facilities	\$0
Cost of Contingencies and Contractor fees	18.00% of Direct Permanent investment
Cost of Land	2.00% of Total Depreciable Capital
Cost of Royalties	\$0
Cost of Plant Start-up	10.00% of Total Depreciable Capital

*Table 11.7. Cost Summary*

**Cost Summary****Fixed Costs**

<b>Operations</b>		
Direct Wages and Benefits	\$	5,280,000
Direct Salaries and Benefits	\$	792,000
Operating Supplies and Services	\$	316,800
Technical Assistance to Manufacturing	\$	3,960,000
Control Lab	\$	4,290,000
<b>Total Operations</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>14,638,800</b>
<b>Maintenance</b>		
Wages and Benefits	\$	1,573,408.3
Salaries and Benefits	\$	393,352
Materials and Services	\$	1,573,408.3
Maintenance Overhead	\$	78,670.4
<b>Total Maintenance</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>3,618,839</b>
<b>Operating Overhead</b>		
General Plant Overhead	\$	570,752
Mechanical Department Services	\$	192,930
Employee Relations Department	\$	474,287
Business Services	\$	594,868
<b>Total Operating Overhead</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>1,832,837</b>
<b>Property Taxes and Insurance</b>		
Property Taxes and Insurance	\$	699,293
<b>Straight Line Depreciation</b>		
Direct Plant:	<b>\$</b>	<b>2,797,170</b>
Allocated Plant:	\$	0
<b>Other Annual Expenses</b>		
Rental Fees (Office, Laboratory Space)	\$	32,500
Licensing Fees	\$	0
Miscellaneous	\$	0

<b>Total Other Annual Expenses</b>	<b>\$ 32,500</b>
<b>Depletion Allowance</b>	
Annual Depletion Allowance	\$ 0.00
<b>Total Fixed Costs</b>	<b>\$ 23,619,439</b>

<b>Variable Costs</b>		
<b>General Expenses</b>		
Selling/Transfer Expenses		\$ 2,618,681
Direct Research		\$ 4,189,890
Allocated Research		\$ 436,447
Administrative Expense		\$ 1,745,787
Management Incentive Compensation		\$ 1,091,117
<b>Total General Expenses</b>		<b>\$ 10,081,922</b>
<b>Raw Materials (+Transport)</b>	\$4.22 per kg of Products	\$14,646,067
<b>Byproducts</b>	\$0.00 per kg of Products	\$0
<b>Utilities</b>	\$0.20 per kg of Products	\$1,139,030
<b>Total Variable Costs</b>		<b>\$ 25,867,019</b>

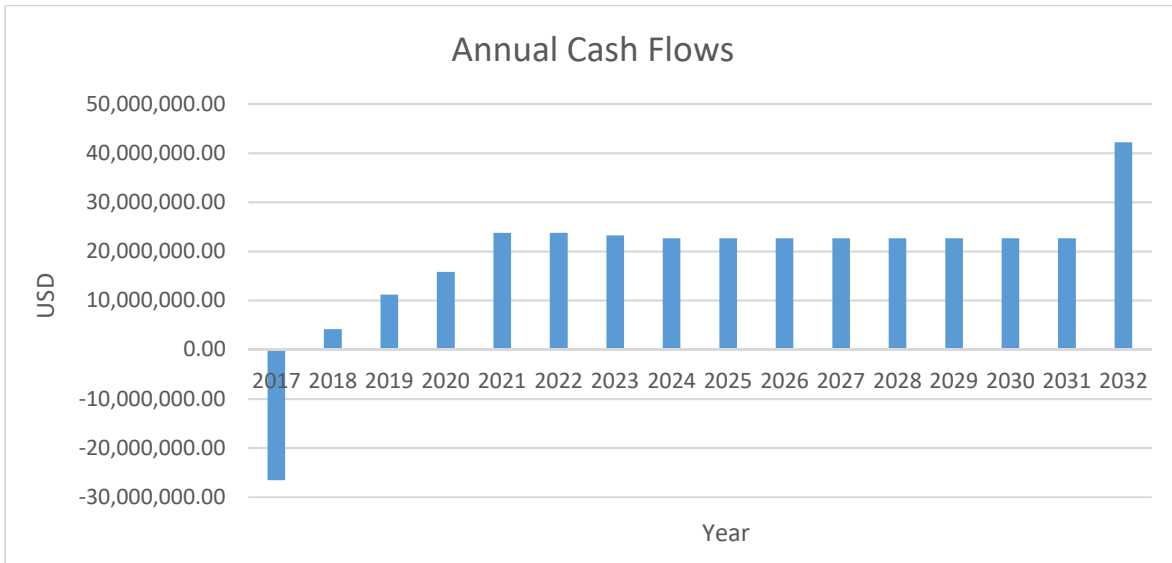
<b>Total Bare Module Costs</b>	<b>\$ 17,553,800</b>
<b>Direct Permanent Investment</b>	
Cost of Site Preparations	\$ 877,690
Cost of Service Facilities	\$ 877,690
Allocated Costs for Utility Plants and related facilities	\$ 0.0
Cost of Other Materials	\$ 766,206
<b>Direct Permanent Investment</b>	<b>\$ 20,075,400</b>
<b>Total Depreciable Capital</b>	
Cost of Contingencies and Contractor fees	\$ 3,613,600

<b>Total Depreciable Capital</b>	<b>\$ 23,689,000</b>
<b>Total Permanent Investment</b>	
Cost of Land	\$ 473,780
Cost of Royalties	\$ 0.0
Cost of Plant Start-up	\$ 2,368,900
<b>Total Permanent Investment - Unadjusted</b>	<b>\$ 26,531,700</b>
<b>Site Factor</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Total Permanent Investment</b>	<b>\$ 26,531,700</b>

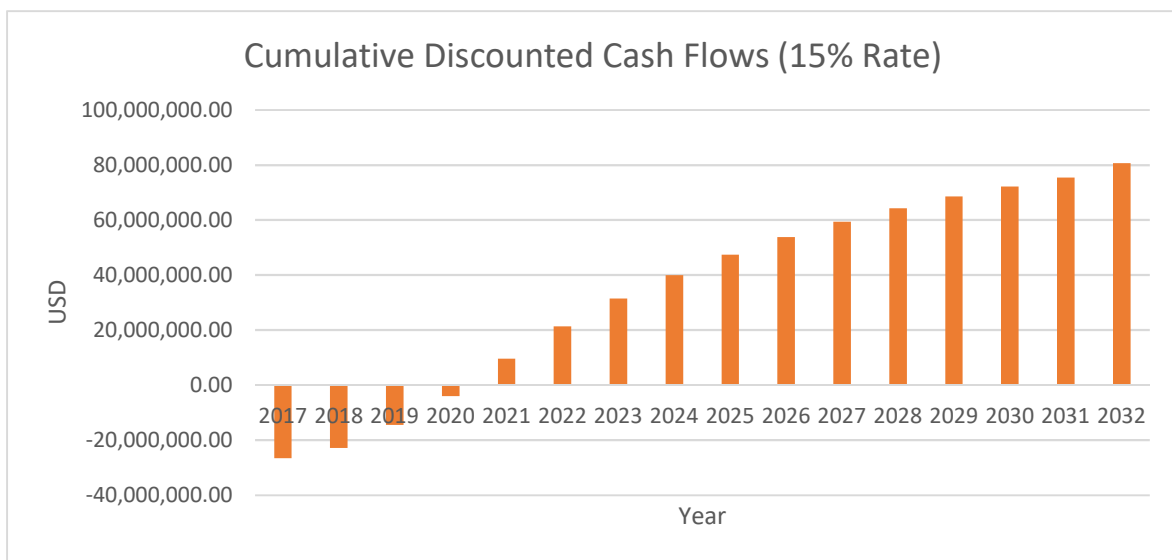
<b>Working Capital</b>			
	2018	2019	2020
Accounts Receivable	\$ 3,637,057	\$ 5,455,586	\$ 7,274,114
Cash Reserves (excluding Raw Materials)	\$ 727,375	\$ 1,091,063	\$ 1,454,750
Accounts Payable	\$ 549,228	\$ 823,841	\$ 1,098,455
PLA & Xylitol Inventory	\$ 484,941	\$ 727,411	\$ 969,882
Raw Materials	\$ 36,615	\$ 54,923	\$ 73,230
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 4,336,466</b>	<b>\$ 6,505,142</b>	<b>\$ 8,673,521</b>
Present Value at 15%	\$ 3,771,096	\$ 4,918,822	\$ 5,702,981
<b>Total Capital Investment</b>		<b>\$ 40,924,600</b>	

*Table 11.8. Profitability Summary*

<b>Profitability Measures</b>	
<b>Internal Rate of Return (IRR)</b>	<b>28.4%</b>
<b>Net Present Value (NPV) in 2017</b>	<b>\$80,584,500</b>
<b>ROI Analysis (3rd Production Year)</b>	
<b>Annual Sales</b>	87,289,400
<b>Annual Costs</b>	(49,486,500)
<b>Depreciation</b>	(4,548,300)
<b>Income Tax</b>	(13,301,900)
<b>Net Earnings</b>	19,952,700
<b>Total Capital Investment</b>	<b>46,047,100</b>
<b>ROI</b>	<b>43.3%</b>



*Figure 11.1. Annual Cash Flows for each year of the plant's lifetime*



*Figure 11.2. Cumulative Discounted cash flows for each year of the plant's lifetime*

Cash Flow Summary												
Year	Percentage of Design Capacity	Unit Price of Products	Sales	Capital Costs	Working Capital	Var. Costs	Fix. Costs	Depreciation	Depletion Allowance	Taxable Income	Taxes	Net Earnings
2017	0%	-	43,644,700	(26,531,700)		(20,826,100)	(11,809,700)	(4,737,800)	-	6,271,100	2,508,400	3,762,700
2018	45%	\$10.00/15.00	65,467,000	-	(4,336,800)	(23,346,600)	(17,714,600)	(7,580,500)	-	16,825,400	6,730,200	10,095,300
2019	0.68%	\$10.00/15.00	87,289,400	-	(6,505,100)	(25,867,000)	(23,619,400)	(4,548,300)	-	33,254,600	13,301,900	19,952,800
2020	90%	\$10.00/15.00	87,289,400	-	(8,673,500)	(25,867,000)	(23,619,400)	(2,729,000)	-	35,074,000	14,029,600	21,044,400
2021	90%	\$10.00/15.00	87,289,400	-	-	(25,867,000)	(23,619,400)	(2,729,000)	-	35,074,000	14,029,600	21,044,400
2022	90%	\$10.00/15.00	87,289,400	-	-	(25,867,000)	(23,619,400)	(1,364,500)	-	36,438,400	14,575,400	21,863,100
2023	90%	\$10.00/15.00	87,289,400	-	-	(25,867,000)	(23,619,400)	-	-	37,802,900	15,121,200	22,681,800
2024	90%	\$10.00/15.00	87,289,400	-	-	(25,867,000)	(23,619,400)	-	-	37,802,900	15,121,200	22,681,800
2025	90%	\$10.00/15.00	87,289,400	-	-	(25,867,000)	(23,619,400)	-	-	37,802,900	15,121,200	22,681,800
2026	90%	\$10.00/15.00	87,289,400	-	-	(25,867,000)	(23,619,400)	-	-	37,802,900	15,121,200	22,681,800
2027	90%	\$10.00/15.00	87,289,400	-	-	(25,867,000)	(23,619,400)	-	-	37,802,900	15,121,200	22,681,800
2028	90%	\$10.00/15.00	87,289,400	-	-	(25,867,000)	(23,619,400)	-	-	37,802,900	15,121,200	22,681,800
2029	90%	\$10.00/15.00	87,289,400	-	-	(25,867,000)	(23,619,400)	-	-	37,802,900	15,121,200	22,681,800
2030	90%	\$10.00/15.00	87,289,400	-	-	(25,867,000)	(23,619,400)	-	-	37,802,900	15,121,200	22,681,800
2031	90%	\$10.00/15.00	87,289,400	-	-	(25,867,000)	(23,619,400)	-	-	37,802,900	15,121,200	22,681,800
2032	90%	\$10.00/15.00	87,289,400	-	19,515,400	(25,867,000)	(23,619,400)	-	-	37,802,900	15,121,200	22,681,800
												42,197,200
												80,564,500

Table 11.9. Cash Flow Summary



# 12.0 Other Important Considerations

## 12.1 Safety & Good Manufacturing Practices

All personnel will be trained to safely operate equipment around the facility. All materials will be clearly labeled, and will be handled and disposed of according to the safety data sheets. Extra care will be taken with the installation and use of compressed nitrogen gas in cylinders. Personnel will be expected to comply with laboratory and industrial safety measures and report any anomalies observed with the process immediately. Appropriate clothing will be worn at all times and jewelry or other accessories will be removed before entering the plant. Extra care will be taken to avoid microorganism cross-contamination between the two production chains. The plant will contain sanitary facilities and an adequate disposal system. [28]

## 12.2 Logistics

### *BSG Collection*

By contacting and surveying multiple breweries in the Philadelphia area, we were able to obtain accurate estimates of how much spent grain would be available for processing on a weekly basis. Our main partner throughout the project has been Dock Street Brewery, which has also provided us with spent grain samples for analysis. Other Microbreweries that expressed interest in our project were Iron Hill, Manayunk, Crime and Punishment, Tired Hands and Philadelphia Brewing Company. Two larger scale breweries, Yards and Flying Fish, have also expressed interest. Based on the numbers these breweries have provided us, we estimated the number of barrels each brewery in the area can offer us yearly according to their size. Realistically there are about 30 microbreweries in the area; however for estimation purposes, very small scale

microbreweries such as Crime and Punishment or 2nd Story have been grouped as one small scale microbrewery. These estimates are outlined in Table 12.1.

*Table 12.1 Barrels of spent grain per year available from breweries in the Philadelphia area.*

Brewery Size	Barrels/year	Number of Breweries	Total Barrels/year
Micro	6,000	10	60,000
Medium	30,000	3	90,000
Macro	125,000	1	125,000
Total		14	275,000

With a total estimate of 275,000 barrels of wet spent grain per year, we would be obtaining around 2.5 million lb/week. By renting heavy duty (80,000lb capacity) trucks, about 32 loads of spent grain will need to be performed to transport wet grain from breweries to our plant. Penske Truck Rental has provided us with rental information and pricing for a Tandem Axle Day Cab 80,000 lb capacity truck. By mapping out the area travelled by the trucks from the breweries to our plant (Figure 12.1), we have estimated that it could take a truck up to 4~5 hours to complete a route circuit, including loading and unloading time. Assuming that each truck can pick up spent grain twice a day (morning and afternoon), only 8 trucks would be needed per day if collection is carried out over the course of two days. The transportation costs incurred are summarized in Table 12.2.

*Table 12.2. Summary of rental cost per week*

Number of Loads/week	32
Loads/Truck	2
Number of Trucks/day	8
Collection Days	2
Truck Rental Price/day	\$180
Total Rental Cost/week	\$2880
Total Rental Cost/year	\$65,700

### *Transportation of Materials*

Based on the type and quantity of raw materials needed, transportation options from the manufacturers to our plant were considered. Since our process uses mostly common chemicals and a few biological compounds, sourcing materials from nearby states seemed to be the most cost-effective alternative to avoid high shipping costs. Manufacturers of the materials were chosen according to bulk price quotes and location. Freight rates for trucks were more economical than rates for rail transport due to the short distances traveled. The truckload type selected for delivery was 53ft trailers with a 45,000 lb capacity. Table 12.3 details the logistics.

*Table 12.3. Transportation logistics of raw materials*

<b>Material</b>	<b>Provider</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Quantity/ year (kg)</b>	<b>Price/ Truck</b>	<b>Number of Trucks</b>	<b>Cost/ year</b>
Nitrogen	Air Products	Allentown, PA	50,000	82	3	\$246
Calcium Hydroxide	Chemetall	New Providence, NJ	369,745	70	19	\$1,330
Sulfuric Acid	Hibrett Puratex	Pennsauken, NJ	493,115	48	25	\$1,200
Sodium Citrate	Essential Fine Ingredients Inc	Port Washington,	1,898,365	84	94	\$7,896

		NY				
Ammonium Hydroxide	Hibrett Puratex	Pennsauken, NJ	10,946,350	48	537	\$25,776
Cellulase	Amano Enzyme Inc	Elgin, IL	15,671	375	1	\$375
YM Medium	Teknova	Hollister, CA	50,000	90	3	\$3900
MRS Medium	Alpha Biosciences	Baltimore, MD	228,900	90	12	\$1080
Total Cost/Year						\$41,803
Methanol	Hibrett Puratex	Pennsauken, NJ	60,000	48	3	\$144
Dichloromethane	Akzo Nobel	Malvern, PA	70,000	63	4	\$252
Diphenyl Ether	Crescent Chemical Co	Islandia, NY	40,000	100	2	\$200
Tin Oxide	Belmont Metals Inc	Brooklyn, NY	15776.5	71	1	\$71
Extra Raw Materials Transportation Cost						\$667

The transport costs for the tin oxide catalyst and the organic solvents (methanol, dichloromethane and diphenyl ether) are not factored into the yearly transport cost since they are purchased once and recycled throughout the process as they are not consumed. These extra transport costs are therefore factored into fixed costs.

## 12.3 Plant Location & Sizing

### *Sizing*

After obtaining the dimensions of our equipment with Aspen Plus, the horizontal surface area occupied by each was calculated and summarized in Table 12.4. If the plant is to be built in only one floor, around 1500 ft<sup>2</sup> are needed solely for equipment. To account for piping in between pieces of equipment and to leave enough space for the operator to control the equipment, we would estimate about double the surface area (3000 ft<sup>2</sup>) for the processing area. However, this can be reduced if the plant is built across two floors, with each product process on its own floor. The largest pieces of equipment, the two fermenters, would be tall enough to occupy both floors so this will be taken into account during construction. By splitting the process into two floors, horizontal surface area needed for the process would be around 1500 ft<sup>2</sup>. An extra 2000-3000 ft<sup>2</sup> will account for storage areas, disposal facilities, and administrative office space.

*Table 12.4. Surface areas of main equipment units.*

Equipment Sizing		
Equipment	Unit Number	Surface Area (ft <sup>2</sup> )
Agitated Reactors		
Xylitol Fermenter	R-2	154.3
L.A. Fermenter	R-5	207.5
Neutralizing Reactor	R-1	4.91
AAS Reactor	R-3	44.2
Saccharification Reactor	R-4	9.62
Polymerization Reactor	R-6	19.6
Acid Hydrolysis Reactor	R-7	38.5
Vertical Vessels		
Water/Ether decanter	S-11	7.07

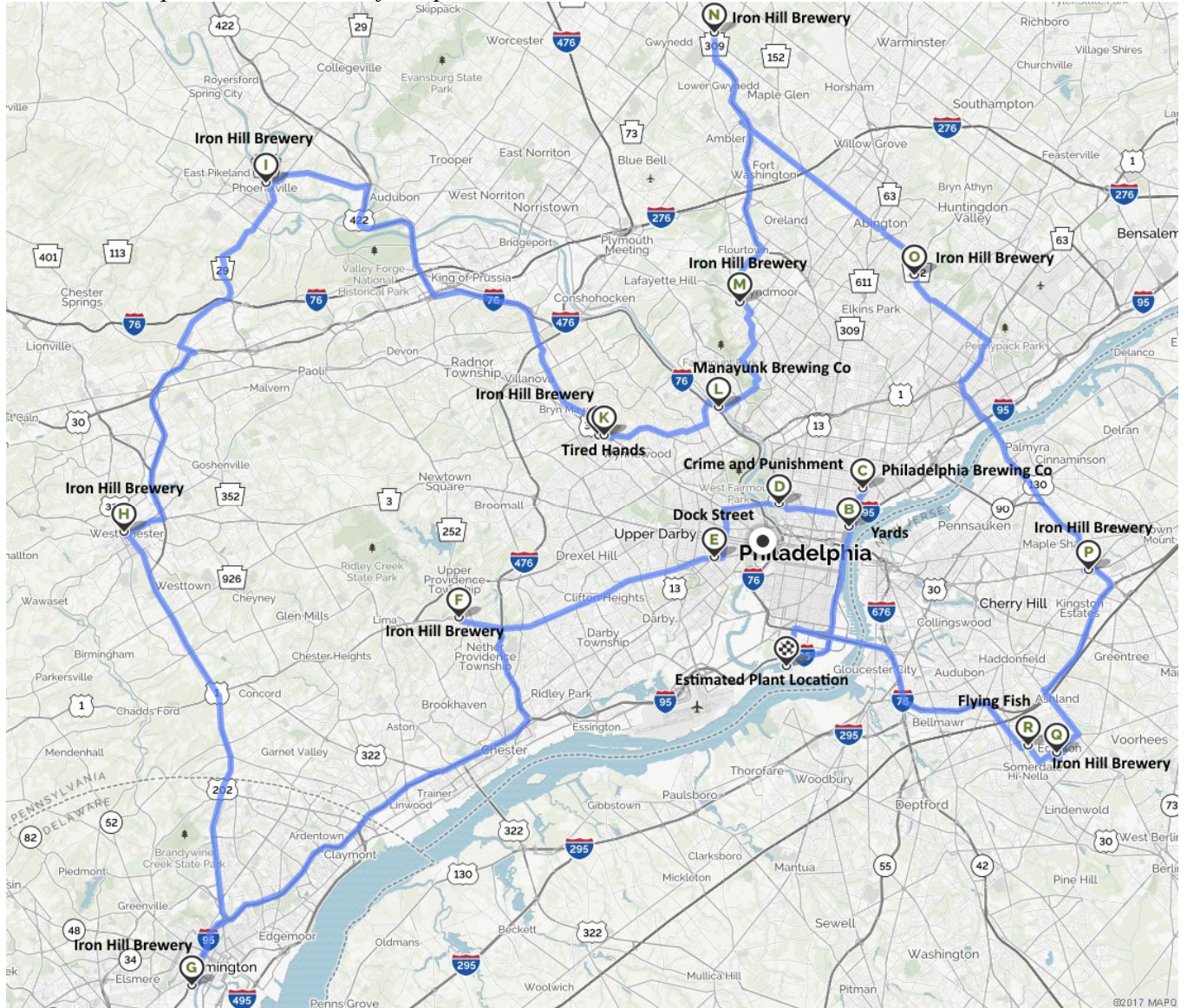
PLA/Ether Flash	S-12	7.07
Ether Recovery Flash	S-13	7.07
Lactic Acid Dryer	S-14	12.6
PLA Recycle Dryer	E-9	7.07
Xylitol Crystallizer	E-6	7.07
Chromatography Column	E-2	9.62
Chromatography Column	E-16	9.62
Xylitol Evaporator	S-9	12.6
PLA Crystallizer	S-8	9.62
<b>Mixers</b>		
PLA Steam Recovery	V-6	7.07
Water Recovery	V-2	7.07
<b>Trayed Towers</b>		
L.A. Extraction Column	S-7	11.6
PLA Solvent Recover	S-15	3.14
<b>Centrifuges</b>		
PLA Ferm. Centrifuge	S-10	15.91
Xylitol Ferm. Centrifuge	S-4	9.62
Sacc. Centrifuge	S-6	0.55
Neutralizer Centrifuge	S-5	0.55
<b>Filters</b>		
Pretreatment Filter	S-1	21.00
Xylitol Crystal Filter	S-3	1.15
<b>Mixed Tanks</b>		
Pretreatment Wash	E-1	9.62
AAS Wash	E-8	7.07
Xylitol Wash	E-10	0.79
<b>Heat Exchangers</b>		
Wet BSG Heater	HX-1	65.62
Steam Condenser	HX-2	65.62
Inlet Water HX	HX-3	65.62
Inlet Sulfuric Acid HX	HX-4	65.62
Wet BSG Recycle HX	HX-5	65.62

L.A.Ferm. HX	HX-6	65.62
Xylitol Cooling HX	HX-7	65.62
L.A. Polymerization HX	HX-8	65.62
PLA Ether Flash HX	HX-9	65.62
Polymerization Feed HX	HX-10	65.62
Feed Ether HX	HX-11	65.62
Xylose Heating HX	HX-20	65.62
PLA Steam HX	HX-16	65.62
<b>Total</b>		1516.24

### *Location*

Based on plant sizing, terrain available and the geographic layout of the city, we have determined that a potential location for our plant could be in south Philadelphia, by the Navy Yard area. This location is signaled in Figure 12.1. The Navy Yard area has seen an increasing volume of manufacturing companies and has become a prominent industrial area in Philadelphia. This location would be geographically favorable to reduce transport costs of BSG from the breweries to our plant. Our research yielded a rental price of \$6.50/ft<sup>2</sup> each year, which would place our yearly rental costs at \$32,500 for a 5,000 ft<sup>2</sup> plant.

Figure 12.1. Map of Philadelphia and surrounding areas showing current locations of breweries as well as the potential location of the plant.





## 12.4 FDA Concerns

Steps need to be taken to ensure good manufacturing practice and address FDA concerns. The use of *Candida tropicalis* may raise FDA concerns if not properly addressed given that *Candida* is the genus of yeast responsible for the most common fungal infections in humans. Recent research conducted in 2016 has reported the involvement of *C. tropicalis* in Crohn's disease [29]. A purified tropinase isolated from *C. tropicalis* has demonstrated hemorrhagic activity and an increase in capillary permeability [30]. Since xylitol is to be used in the food industry, the presence of *Candida* pathogens raises great health concerns.

Due to pathogenicity caused to humans, *C. tropicalis* needs to be thoroughly eliminated from the xylitol product. Sterility assurance level should be  $10^{-6}$ , or one in a million probability of non-sterility. After exploring different techniques on microbial disinfection, steam sterilization seemed to be the most effective to achieve the required sterility assurance level on an industrial scale. Steam inactivates microorganisms by denaturing proteins or causing cell lysis. Steam at 134°C would be sufficient to inactivate the microorganisms after 3-4 minutes of exposure. Fungal inactivation by UV light irradiation also seemed to be a simple, cost-effective disinfection method. A study investigating the inactivation of several *Candida* pathogens grown at 35°C used Philips 20W/C fluorescent lights with an emission spectrum of 250-370 nm and a peak at 254 nm. The results of this study show that *C. tropicalis* was inactivated after 20 minutes of UV exposure [31]. However, while this was successful at laboratory scale, it may be difficult to achieve  $10^{-6}$  sterilization on an industrial scale.

Our process would need to include steam exposure of the aqueous xylitol fermentation product before the crystallization procedure. The aqueous xylitol and a steam stream could flow

through a pipe system with a residence distribution time of 3-4 minutes. Since our process generates a vast quantity of steam, this would be readily available. The short exposure time of 3-4 minutes would not add a bottleneck to the process, and steam is an environmentally friendly disinfection option since no additional substances are produced.

Additionally, all materials used for general pretreatment and xylitol processing will be of food grade quality (U.S.P or A.C.S. grade). Materials used only in the PLA process will be of technical grade quality.

## **12.5 Environmental Concerns**

### *Gas Emissions*

Our fermenters will release CO<sub>2</sub> as a byproduct of fermentation. This greenhouse gas will be treated with CO<sub>2</sub> scrubbers before it is released into the atmosphere to ensure that the gas does not contain any toxic substances or organisms.

### *Wastewater Management*

Throughout our plant, water is an effluent in various processes. Taking safety measures into consideration, these water streams can be recycled into the process to reduce the amount of clean water input. Processes that include water both as an input and an effluent, such as the aqueous ammonia soaking wash step, could reuse part of the effluent stream as an input source to the aqueous ammonia soaking reactor, given that the stream would not contain any extra contaminants. Water recovered as steam through evaporation can also be inputted back into the process as a water heating source. An important consideration when reusing wastewater from the xylitol process is

to ensure that *C. tropicalis* is inactive before using the water streams in other parts of the process to prevent pathogenic contamination. This can be accounted for by inactivating the microorganism as soon as the aqueous xylitol exits the fermenter.

Water that is not reused in our process will be treated for solids and cell debris removal before directing it to Philadelphia wastewater treatment plants. Filtration with coarse and fine screens will be used in effluent water streams containing solids or cell debris. Water streams that are free from solids will be directed mainly to the Southwest Water Pollution Control Plant as it is the closest to our plant. The Philadelphia Water Department Industrial Waste Unit issues permits specifying water requirements to regulate water discharges to the sewers and wastewater treatment plants. Following these guidelines, we will need to ensure that water streams are of pH no less than 6 and no higher than 9 before they enter the sewer system. Streams outside this pH range will need further neutralization.

## **12.6 Chemical & Biological Waste Management**

### *Calcium Sulfate*

The calcium sulfate precipitated out in the xylitol pre-fermentation process should be handled and disposed in a waste disposal container according to local, state, and federal regulations. Calcium sulfate is a recyclable substance that has applications in the construction industry, so the product can be disposed of through collection by a recycling facility.

### *Solvents*

Solvents used in the lactic acid polymerization process, such as methanol, diphenyl ether, and dichloromethane, will be recycled and reused in the process. This would be the most cost-effective alternative, given that we would avoid dealing with disposal costs of organic solvents.

### *Biological Waste*

Biological waste will include any cell debris recovered after the fermentations. A main concern that needs to be accounted for when disposing of biological waste is the inactivation of any microorganisms before they are placed in a clearly labeled biological waste container [32].

## 13.0 Conclusions and Recommendations

This report suggests that the proposed process be considered for implementation. Operating costs are somewhat high, but not a roadblock to financial success. Cell culture media dominates the operating costs, and this is considering a continuous process, which uses much less media than the equivalent batch mode.

The authors recommend the following courses of action. During research, several genetically modified versions of *Candida tropicalis* engineered by J.H. Kim *et al.* were considered. They boast a range of useful properties like the ability to ferment arabinose (the second most plentiful sugar in BSG hemicellulose) into xylitol, and increased xylose to xylitol efficiency. These organisms could possibly increase production without increasing operating cost. However, the full reports on these organisms could not be obtained within the timeframe of this project, so they had to be excluded from consideration. Further research into their metabolic parameters could be fruitful.

Secondly, if pre-made media is the most prohibitive cost, it may be better to make the necessary media in-house. Cell debris from fermenter effluent can be used as nutrients to grow up the next batch of culture. Further research would have to be done on obtaining the remaining raw ingredients and costing the mixing and storage vessels for such large batches of media. However, it presents a possible cost-reducing option.

Lastly, the sensitivity analysis revealed that PLA price has the most significant impact on ROI. If the price were to increase by 10%, we would see a large increase in value for the process. The authors recommend researching the viability of such a process in other cities around the country.

## 14.0 Acknowledgements

We would like to thank Dr. Bruce Vrana, Dr. Warren Seider and Dr. Len Fabiano for all of the help and guidance that they provided us while we worked through this project. We would also like to thank Dr. Scott Diamond for submitting this project concept and for working with us to make sure that we were approaching the project in an efficient and intelligent manner. We would like to thank all of the industrial consultants that gave us valuable critique and insightful ideas as we moved through the concept, design, and execution phases of the project and dedicated their time towards helping our group. We are grateful for everyone who offered us their help in completing this project and could not have done it without their guidance.

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## **16.0 Appendices**

## Appendix A1 –Equipment Specification Sheets

<h1>FLASH DRYER</h1>					
<b>Identification:</b>	<b>Item:</b> <i>PLA Recycle Drier</i> <b>Item No.</b> E-9 <b>No. Required</b> 1	<b>Date:</b> 7 April 2017  <b>By:</b> Group 7			
<b>Function:</b>	Removes water from the stream of wet cellulose solids sent to AAS reactor				
<b>Operation:</b>					
<b>Materials Handled:</b>	<i>Mixed Feed</i>	<i>Water Out</i>	<i>Dry PLA Rec.</i>	<i>Stream 2</i>	<i>Stream 3</i>
Quantitiy (kg/day):	52808.1	51772.3	1035.82		
Composition:					
<i>Ammonium Hydr.</i>	-	-	-		
<i>Ca(OH)<sub>2</sub></i>	-	-	-		
<i>CaSO<sub>4</sub></i>	-	-	-		
<i>Cellulose Solid</i>	-	-	-		
<i>CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub></i>	-	-	-		
<i>Enzymes</i>	-	-	-		
<i>Diphenyl Ether</i>	0.756717	0.771175	0.034118		
<i>Ferment. Sugars</i>	0.00263459	0.0026873	-		
<i>Lactic Acid</i>	-	-	-		
<i>Methanol</i>	-	-	-		
<i>N<sub>2</sub></i>	-	-	-		
<i>Other Solids</i>	-	-	-		
<i>Other Solutes</i>	-	-	-		
<i>Polylactic Acid</i>	0.201864	0.205903	-		
<i>Sodium Citrate</i>	-	-	-		
<i>Sulfuric Acid</i>	-	-	-		
<i>Water</i>	0.0387842	0.0202354	0.965882		
<i>Xylitol</i>	-	-	-		
<i>Xylose</i>	-	-	-		
Temperature (°C):	110	99.8609	99.8609		
<b>Design Data:</b>					
	Shell Material SS304				
	Diameter 0.9144	meters	Design Temp	137.7779517	
	Height 3.6576	meters	Operating Temp	110.0001739	
	Volume 2401.932948	liters			
<b>Utilities (kW)</b>	-13.51				
<b>Bare Module Cost:</b>	\$	27,700.00	<b>Equipment Weight (lbs)</b>	1,900.00	
<b>Installation Cost:</b>	\$	171,300.00	<b>Installed Weight (lbs)</b>	13,140.00	
<b>Comments and Drawings:</b>					

<h1>HEAT EXCHANGER</h1>			
<b>Identification:</b>	<b>Item:</b> <i>Wet BSG Heater</i> <b>Item No.</b> HX-1 <b>No. Required</b> 1	<b>Date:</b> 7 April 2017  <b>By:</b> Group 7	
<b>Function:</b>	Heats the input wet BSG stream to 150C for the acid hydrolysis reactor		
<b>Operation:</b>			
<b>Materials Handled:</b>	<i>Material In</i>	<i>Material Out</i>	
Quantitiy (kg/day):	516,332.00	516,332.00	
Composition:			
<i>Ammonium Hydr.</i>	-	-	
<i>Ca(OH)<sub>2</sub></i>	-	-	
<i>CaSO<sub>4</sub></i>	-	-	
<i>Cellulose Solid</i>	0.12	0.12	
<i>CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub></i>	-	-	
<i>Enzymes</i>	-	-	
<i>Diphenyl Ether</i>	-	-	
<i>Ferment. Sugars</i>	0.00	0.00	
<i>Lactic Acid</i>	-	-	
<i>Methanol</i>	-	-	
<i>N<sub>2</sub></i>	-	-	
<i>Other Solids</i>	-	-	
<i>Other Solutes</i>	-	-	
<i>Polylactic Acid</i>	-	-	
<i>Sodium Citrate</i>	-	-	
<i>Sulfuric Acid</i>	-	-	
<i>Water</i>	0.88	0.88	
<i>Xylitol</i>	-	-	
<i>Xylose</i>	-	-	
Temperature (°C):	140.00	150.00	
<b>Design Data:</b>			
Heat Transfer Area	2.58 square meters	Shell Material	321S
Number of Shells	0.00	Tube Material	321S
Tube Design Temp.	202.78 C	Tube Length	6.10 meters
Tube Op.Temp.	175.00 C	Tube Pitch	0.03
Shell Design Temp	177.78 C	No. Tube Pass	1.00
Shell Op. Temp	150.00 C	No. Shell Pass	1.00
<b>Utilities (kW)</b>	131.12		
<b>Bare Module Cost:</b>	\$ 10,300.00	<b>Equipment Weight (lbs)</b>	560.00
<b>Installation Cost:</b>	\$ 83,200.00	<b>Installed Weight (lbs)</b>	7,028.00
<b>Comments:</b>			

HEAT EXCHANGER																																																																																															
<b>Identification:</b> <b>Item:</b> <i>Steam Condenser</i> Item No. HX-2 No. Required 1		Date: 7 April 2017  By: Group 7																																																																																													
<b>Function:</b> Condenses the recycled steam stream so that it can be reused as feed water																																																																																															
<b>Operation:</b>																																																																																															
<table border="0"> <tr> <td><b>Materials Handled:</b></td> <td><i>Material In</i></td> <td><i>Material Out</i></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Quantitiy (kg/day):</td> <td>152,716.00</td> <td>152,717.00</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="4">Composition:</td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>Ammonium Hydr.</i></td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>Ca(OH)<sub>2</sub></i></td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>CaSO<sub>4</sub></i></td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>Cellulose Solid</i></td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub></i></td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>Enzymes</i></td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>Diphenyl Ether</i></td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>Ferment. Sugars</i></td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>Lactic Acid</i></td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>Methanol</i></td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>N<sub>2</sub></i></td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>Other Solids</i></td> <td>0.00</td> <td>0.00</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>Other Solutes</i></td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>Polylactic Acid</i></td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>Sodium Citrate</i></td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>Sulfuric Acid</i></td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>Water</i></td> <td>1.00</td> <td>1.00</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>Xylitol</i></td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>Xylose</i></td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Temperature (°C):</td> <td>102.46</td> <td>102.44</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>				<b>Materials Handled:</b>	<i>Material In</i>	<i>Material Out</i>		Quantitiy (kg/day):	152,716.00	152,717.00		Composition:				<i>Ammonium Hydr.</i>	-	-		<i>Ca(OH)<sub>2</sub></i>	-	-		<i>CaSO<sub>4</sub></i>	-	-		<i>Cellulose Solid</i>	-	-		<i>CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub></i>	-	-		<i>Enzymes</i>	-	-		<i>Diphenyl Ether</i>	-	-		<i>Ferment. Sugars</i>	-	-		<i>Lactic Acid</i>	-	-		<i>Methanol</i>	-	-		<i>N<sub>2</sub></i>	-	-		<i>Other Solids</i>	0.00	0.00		<i>Other Solutes</i>	-	-		<i>Polylactic Acid</i>	-	-		<i>Sodium Citrate</i>	-	-		<i>Sulfuric Acid</i>	-	-		<i>Water</i>	1.00	1.00		<i>Xylitol</i>	-	-		<i>Xylose</i>	-	-		Temperature (°C):	102.46	102.44	
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<i>Water</i>	1.00	1.00																																																																																													
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<b>Design Data:</b>																																																																																															
Heat Transfer Area	67.80 square meters	Shell Material	321S																																																																																												
Number of Shells	0.00	Tube Material	321S																																																																																												
Tube Design Temp.	130.24 C	Tube Length	6.10 meters																																																																																												
Tube Op.Temp.	25.00 C	Tube Pitch	0.03																																																																																												
Shell Design Temp	130.24 C	No. Tube Pass	1.00																																																																																												
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<b>Utilities (kW)</b>		-3622.00																																																																																													
<b>Bare Module Cost:</b>	\$ 53,700.00	<b>Equipment Weight (lbs)</b>	5,700.00																																																																																												
<b>Installation Cost:</b>	\$ 156,900.00	<b>Installed Weight (lbs)</b>	13,432.00																																																																																												
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HEAT EXCHANGER					
<b>Identification:</b>		<b>Item:</b> <i>Inlet Water HX</i> Item No. HX-3 No. Required 1		Date: 7 April 2017  By: Group 7	
<b>Function:</b>		Heats the inlet water to the process using recycled steam			
<b>Operation:</b>					
<b>Materials Handled:</b>	<i>Cold In</i>	<i>Cold Out</i>	<i>Hot In</i>	<i>Hot Out</i>	<i>Stream 3</i>
Quantitiy (kg/day):	355,802.00	355,802.00	152,716.00	152,716.00	
Composition:					
<i>Ammonium Hydr.</i>	-	-	-	-	
<i>Ca(OH)<sub>2</sub></i>	-	-	-	-	
<i>CaSO<sub>4</sub></i>	-	-	-	-	
<i>Cellulose Solid</i>	-	-	-	-	
<i>CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub></i>	-	-	-	-	
<i>Enzymes</i>	-	-	-	-	
<i>Diphenyl Ether</i>	-	-	-	-	
<i>Ferment. Sugars</i>	-	-	-	-	
<i>Lactic Acid</i>	-	-	-	-	
<i>Methanol</i>	-	-	-	-	
<i>N<sub>2</sub></i>	-	-	-	-	
<i>Other Solids</i>	-	-	0.00	0.00	
<i>Other Solutes</i>	-	-	-	-	
<i>Polylactic Acid</i>	-	-	-	-	
<i>Sodium Citrate</i>	-	-	-	-	
<i>Sulfuric Acid</i>	-	-	-	-	
<i>Water</i>	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
<i>Xylitol</i>	-	-	-	-	
<i>Xylose</i>	-	-	-	-	
Temperature (°C):	58.83	95.00	145.12	102.46	
<b>Design Data:</b>					
Heat Transfer Area	30.91 square meters	Shell Material	321S		
Number of Shells	0.00	Tube Material	321S		
Tube Design Temp.	172.90 C	Tube Length	6.10	meters	
Tube Op.Temp.	95.00 C	Tube Pitch	0.03		
Shell Design Temp	172.90 C	No. Tube Pass	1.00		
Shell Op. Temp	145.12 C	No. Shell Pass	1.00		
<b>Utilities (kW)</b>		No Utilities			
<b>Bare Module Cost:</b>	\$ 30,900.00	<b>Equipment Weight (lbs)</b>	3,000.00		
<b>Installation Cost:</b>	\$ 118,600.00	<b>Installed Weight (lbs)</b>	10,886.00		
<b>Comments:</b>					

HEAT EXCHANGER					
<b>Identification:</b>		<b>Item:</b> <i>Inlet Sulf. Acid HX</i> <b>Item No.</b> HX-4 <b>No. Required</b> 1		<b>Date:</b> 7 April 2017  <b>By:</b> Group 7	
<b>Function:</b>		Heats the inlet sulfuric acid solution using recycled steam			
<b>Operation:</b>					
<b>Materials Handled:</b>	<i>Cold In</i>	<i>Cold Out</i>	<i>Hot In</i>	<i>Hot Out</i>	<i>Stream 3</i>
Quantitiy (kg/day):	355,802.00	355,802.00	152,716.00	152,716.00	
Composition:					
<i>Ammonium Hydr.</i>	-	-	-	-	
<i>Ca(OH)<sub>2</sub></i>	-	-	-	-	
<i>CaSO<sub>4</sub></i>	-	-	-	-	
<i>Cellulose Solid</i>	-	-	-	-	
<i>CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub></i>	-	-	-	-	
<i>Enzymes</i>	-	-	-	-	
<i>Diphenyl Ether</i>	-	-	-	-	
<i>Ferment. Sugars</i>	-	-	-	-	
<i>Lactic Acid</i>	-	-	-	-	
<i>Methanol</i>	-	-	-	-	
<i>N<sub>2</sub></i>	-	-	-	-	
<i>Other Solids</i>	-	-	0.00	0.00	
<i>Other Solutes</i>	-	-	-	-	
<i>Polylactic Acid</i>	-	-	-	-	
<i>Sodium Citrate</i>	-	-	-	-	
<i>Sulfuric Acid</i>	-	-	-	-	
<i>Water</i>	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
<i>Xylitol</i>	-	-	-	-	
<i>Xylose</i>	-	-	-	-	
Temperature (°C):	58.83	95.00	145.12	102.46	
<b>Design Data:</b>					
Heat Transfer Area	30.91 square meters	Shell Material	321S		
Number of Shells	0.00	Tube Material	321S		
Tube Design Temp.	172.90 C	Tube Length	6.10	meters	
Tube Op.Temp.	95.00 C	Tube Pitch	0.03		
Shell Design Temp	172.90 C	No. Tube Pass	1.00		
Shell Op. Temp	145.12 C	No. Shell Pass	1.00		
<b>Utilities (kW)</b>		No Utilities			
<b>Bare Module Cost:</b>	\$ 30,900.00	<b>Equipment Weight (lbs)</b>	3,000.00		
<b>Installation Cost:</b>	\$ 118,600.00	<b>Installed Weight (lbs)</b>	10,886.00		
<b>Comments:</b>					

HEAT EXCHANGER					
Identification:	Item:	Wet BSG Rec. HX		Date: 7 April 2017  By: Group 7	
	Item No.	HX-5			
	No. Required	4			
Function:	Product-to-feed heat exchanger to recycle heat from acid hydrolysis exit stream				
Operation:					
Materials Handled:	Cold In	Cold Out	Hot In	Hot Out	Stream 3
Quantitiy (kg/day):	2,351.00	2,351.00	152,716.00	152,716.00	
Composition:					
Ammonium Hydr.	-	-	-	-	
Ca(OH) 2	-	-	-	-	
CaSO 4	-	-	-	-	
Cellulose Solid	-	-	-	-	
CH 2 Cl 2	-	-	-	-	
Enzymes	-	-	-	-	
Diphenyl Ether	-	-	-	-	
Ferment. Sugars	-	-	-	-	
Lactic Acid	-	-	-	-	
Methanol	-	-	-	-	
N 2	-	-	-	-	
Other Solids	-	-	0.00	0.00	
Other Solutes	-	-	-	-	
Polylactic Acid	-	-	-	-	
Sodium Citrate	-	-	-	-	
Sulfuric Acid	0.57	0.57	-	-	
Water	0.43	0.43	1.00	1.00	
Xylitol	-	-	-	-	
Xylose	-	-	-	-	
Temperature (°C):	25.00	92.00	102.46	102.46	
Design Data:					
Heat Transfer Area	1,672.25 square meters		Plate Material	321S	
No. Identical Units	4.00		Design P	4.16 barg	
			Design T	177.78 C	
Utilities (kW)			No Utilities		
Bare Module Cost:	\$	566,000.00	Equipment Weight (lbs)	169,600.00	
Installation Cost:	\$	2,417,900.00	Installed Weight (lbs)	561,026.00	
Comments:					



<h1>HEAT EXCHANGER</h1>			
<b>Identification:</b>	<b>Item:</b> <i>Lactic Acid Ferm. HX</i> <b>Item No.</b> HX-6 <b>No. Required</b> 1	<b>Date:</b> 7 April 2017  <b>By:</b> Group 7	
<b>Function:</b>	Heat the fermentable sugar stream to 37C for the lactc acid fermentation		
<b>Operation:</b>			
<b>Materials Handled:</b>	<i>Material In</i>	<i>Material Out</i>	
Quantitiy (kg/day):	368,323.00	368,323.00	
Composition:			
<i>Ammonium Hydr.</i>	-	-	
<i>Ca(OH)<sub>2</sub></i>	-	-	
<i>CaSO<sub>4</sub></i>	-	-	
<i>Cellulose Solid</i>	-	-	
<i>CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub></i>	-	-	
<i>Enzymes</i>	-	-	
<i>Diphenyl Ether</i>	-	-	
<i>Ferment. Sugars</i>	0.04	0.04	
<i>Lactic Acid</i>	-	-	
<i>Methanol</i>	-	-	
<i>N<sub>2</sub></i>	-	-	
<i>Other Solids</i>	-	-	
<i>Other Solutes</i>	-	-	
<i>Polylactic Acid</i>	-	-	
<i>Sodium Citrate</i>	-	-	
<i>Sulfuric Acid</i>	-	-	
<i>Water</i>	0.96	0.96	
<i>Xylitol</i>	-	-	
<i>Xylose</i>	-	-	
Temperature (°C):	25.00	37.00	
<b>Design Data:</b>			
Heat Transfer Area	2.44 square meters	Shell Material	321S
Number of Shells	0.00	Tube Material	321S
Tube Design Temp.	152.78 C	Tube Length	6.10 meters
Tube Op.Temp.	125.00 C	Tube Pitch	0.03
Shell Design Temp	121.11 C	No. Tube Pass	1.00
Shell Op. Temp	37.00 C	No. Shell Pass	1.00
<b>Utilities (kW)</b>	242.81		
<b>Bare Module Cost:</b>			
<b>Installation Cost:</b>			
<b>Comments:</b>			

HEAT EXCHANGER			
<b>Identification:</b>		<b>Item:</b> <i>Xylitol Cooling HX</i> Item No. HX-7 No. Required 1	Date: 7 April 2017  By: Group 7
<b>Function:</b>		Cools the xylitol stream further so that the xylitol crystallizes out.	
<b>Operation:</b>			
<b>Materials Handled:</b>	<i>Material In</i>	<i>Material Out</i>	
Quantitiy (kg/day):	25,010.30	25,010.30	
Composition:			
<i>Ammonium Hydr.</i>	-	-	
<i>Ca(OH) 2</i>	-	-	
<i>CaSO 4</i>	-	-	
<i>Cellulose Solid</i>	-	-	
<i>CH 2 Cl 2</i>	-	-	
<i>Enzymes</i>	0.46	0.46	
<i>Diphenyl Ether</i>	-	-	
<i>Ferment. Sugars</i>	-	-	
<i>Lactic Acid</i>	-	-	
<i>Methanol</i>	-	-	
<i>N 2</i>	-	-	
<i>Other Solids</i>	-	-	
<i>Other Solutes</i>	-	-	
<i>Polylactic Acid</i>	-	-	
<i>Sodium Citrate</i>	-	-	
<i>Sulfuric Acid</i>	-	-	
<i>Water</i>	0.47	0.47	
<i>Xylitol</i>	0.46	0.46	
<i>Xylose</i>	0.07	0.07	
Temperature (°C):	103.30	5.00	
<b>Design Data:</b>			
Heat Transfer Area	6.42 square meters	Shell Material	321S
Number of Shells	0.00	Tube Material	321S
Tube Design Temp.	131.08 C	Tube Length	6.10 meters
Tube Op.Temp.	-24.00 C	Tube Pitch	0.03
Shell Design Temp	131.08 C	No. Tube Pass	1.00
Shell Op. Temp	103.30 C	No. Shell Pass	1.00
<b>Utilities (kW)</b>	-37.19		
<b>Bare Module Cost:</b>	\$ 13,800.00	<b>Equipment Weight (lbs)</b>	1,100.00
<b>Installation Cost:</b>	\$ 91,000.00	<b>Installed Weight (lbs)</b>	6,985.00
<b>Comments and Drawings:</b>			

HEAT EXCHANGER					
<b>Identification:</b>		<b>Item:</b> <i>Xylitol Cool HX</i>		Date: 7 April 2017  By: Group 7	
		Item No. HX-21			
		No. Required 1			
<b>Function:</b>		Uses the recycled xylitol liquor to cool the entering xylitol stream			
<b>Operation:</b>					
<b>Materials Handled:</b>	<i>Cold In</i>	<i>Cold Out</i>	<i>Hot In</i>	<i>Hot Out</i>	<i>Stream 3</i>
Quantitiy (kg/day):	12,808.00	12,808.00	25,010.30	25,010.30	
Composition:					
<i>Ammonium Hydr.</i>	-	-	-	-	
<i>Ca(OH)<sub>2</sub></i>	-	-	-	-	
<i>CaSO<sub>4</sub></i>	-	-	-	-	
<i>Cellulose Solid</i>	-	-	-	-	
<i>CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub></i>	-	-	-	-	
<i>Enzymes</i>	0.14	0.14	0.46	0.46	
<i>Diphenyl Ether</i>	-	-	-	-	
<i>Ferment. Sugars</i>	-	-	-	-	
<i>Lactic Acid</i>	-	-	-	-	
<i>Methanol</i>	-	-	-	-	
<i>N<sub>2</sub></i>	-	-	-	-	
<i>Other Solids</i>	-	-	-	-	
<i>Other Solutes</i>	-	-	-	-	
<i>Polylactic Acid</i>	-	-	-	-	
<i>Sodium Citrate</i>	-	-	-	-	
<i>Sulfuric Acid</i>	-	-	-	-	
<i>Water</i>	0.73	0.73	0.47	0.47	
<i>Xylitol</i>	0.14	0.14	0.46	0.46	
<i>Xylose</i>	0.14	0.14	0.07	0.07	
Temperature (°C):	5.00	95.00	103.30	45.92	
<b>Design Data:</b>					
Heat Transfer Area	3.05 square meters	Shell Material	321S		
Number of Shells	0.00	Tube Material	321S		
Tube Design Temp.	131.08 C	Tube Length	6.10	meters	
Tube Op.Temp.	95.00 C	Tube Pitch	0.03		
Shell Design Temp	131.08 C	No. Tube Pass	1.00		
Shell Op. Temp	103.30 C	No. Shell Pass	1.00		
<b>Utilities (kW)</b>		No Utilities			
<b>Bare Module Cost:</b>	\$	8,600.00	<b>Equipment Weight (lbs)</b>	590.00	
<b>Installation Cost:</b>	\$	62,500.00	<b>Installed Weight (lbs)</b>	7,690.00	
<b>Comments:</b>					

HEAT EXCHANGER			
<b>Identification:</b>		<b>Item:</b> <i>Lactic Poly. React. HX</i> Item No.           HX-8 No. Required      1	Date: 7 April 2017  By: Group 7
<b>Function:</b>		Heats the lactic acid stream to 170C for introduction to the PLA reactor	
<b>Operation:</b>			
<b>Materials Handled:</b>	<i>Material In</i>	<i>Material Out</i>	
Quantitiy (kg/day):	53,847.70	53,847.70	
Composition:			
<i>Ammonium Hydr.</i>	-	-	
<i>Ca(OH) 2</i>	-	-	
<i>CaSO 4</i>	-	-	
<i>Cellulose Solid</i>	-	-	
<i>CH 2 Cl 2</i>	-	-	
<i>Enzymes</i>	-	-	
<i>Diphenyl Ether</i>	0.74	0.74	
<i>Ferment. Sugars</i>	0.00	0.00	
<i>Lactic Acid</i>	0.25	0.25	
<i>Methanol</i>	-	-	
<i>N 2</i>	-	-	
<i>Other Solids</i>	-	-	
<i>Other Solutes</i>	-	-	
<i>Polylactic Acid</i>	-	-	
<i>Sodium Citrate</i>	-	-	
<i>Sulfuric Acid</i>	-	-	
<i>Water</i>	0.01	0.01	
<i>Xylitol</i>	-	-	
<i>Xylose</i>	-	-	
Temperature (°C):	93.20	170.00	
<b>Design Data:</b>			
Heat Transfer Area	18.57 square meters	Shell Material	321S
Number of Shells	0.00	Tube Material	321S
Tube Design Temp.	202.78 C	Tube Length	6.10 meters
Tube Op.Temp.	175.00 C	Tube Pitch	0.03
Shell Design Temp	197.78 C	No. Tube Pass	1.00
Shell Op. Temp	170.00 C	No. Shell Pass	1.00
<b>Utilities (kW)</b>		94.42	
<b>Bare Module Cost:</b>	\$	22,800.00	<b>Equipment Weight (lbs)</b> 2,100.00
<b>Installation Cost:</b>	\$	112,200.00	<b>Installed Weight (lbs)</b> 11,091.00
<b>Comments and Drawings:</b>			

<h1>HEAT EXCHANGER</h1>			
<b>Identification:</b>	<b>Item:</b> <i>PLA Ether Flash HX</i> <b>Item No.</b> HX-9 <b>No. Required</b> 1	<b>Date:</b> <i>7 April 2017</i>  <b>By:</b> Group 7	
<b>Function:</b>	Heats the diphenyl ether and PLA mixture in order to flash off the ether		
<b>Operation:</b>			
<b>Materials Handled:</b>	<i>Material In</i>	<i>Material Out</i>	
Quantitiy (kg/day):	52,808.10	52,808.10	
Composition:			
<i>Ammonium Hydr.</i>	-	-	
<i>Ca(OH)<sub>2</sub></i>	-	-	
<i>CaSO<sub>4</sub></i>	-	-	
<i>Cellulose Solid</i>	-	-	
<i>CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub></i>	-	-	
<i>Enzymes</i>	-	-	
<i>Diphenyl Ether</i>	0.76	0.76	
<i>Ferment. Sugars</i>	0.00	0.00	
<i>Lactic Acid</i>	-	-	
<i>Methanol</i>	-	-	
<i>N<sub>2</sub></i>	-	-	
<i>Other Solids</i>	-	-	
<i>Other Solutes</i>	-	-	
<i>Polylactic Acid</i>	0.20	0.20	
<i>Sodium Citrate</i>	-	-	
<i>Sulfuric Acid</i>	-	-	
<i>Water</i>	0.04	0.04	
<i>Xylitol</i>	-	-	
<i>Xylose</i>	-	-	
Temperature (°C):	237.48	288.00	
<b>Design Data:</b>			
Heat Transfer Area	4.72 square meters	Shell Material	321S
Number of Shells	0.00	Tube Material	321S
Tube Design Temp.	400.00 C	Tube Length	6.10 meters
Tube Op.Temp.	350.00 C	Tube Pitch	0.03
Shell Design Temp	315.78 C	No. Tube Pass	1.00
Shell Op. Temp	288.00 C	No. Shell Pass	1.00
<b>Utilities (kW)</b>	80.89		
<b>Bare Module Cost:</b>	\$ 12,900.00	<b>Equipment Weight (lbs)</b>	1,000.00
<b>Installation Cost:</b>	\$ 89,800.00	<b>Installed Weight (lbs)</b>	8,996.00
<b>Comments:</b>			

HEAT EXCHANGER					
<b>Identification:</b>		<b>Item:</b> <i>Polymer. Feed HX</i>		<b>Date:</b> 7 April 2017  <b>By:</b> Group 7	
		Item No. HX-10			
		No. Required 1			
<b>Function:</b>		Uses the steam generated in the PLA process to heat the lactic acid reactor feed			
<b>Operation:</b>					
<b>Materials Handled:</b>	<i>Cold In</i>	<i>Cold Out</i>	<i>Hot In</i>	<i>Hot Out</i>	<i>Stream 3</i>
Quantitiy (kg/day):	53847.7	53847.7	3775.64	3775.64	
Composition:					
<i>Ammonium Hydr.</i>	-	-	-	-	
<i>Ca(OH)<sub>2</sub></i>	-	-	-	-	
<i>CaSO<sub>4</sub></i>	-	-	-	-	
<i>Cellulose Solid</i>	-	-	-	-	
<i>CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub></i>	-	-	-	-	
<i>Enzymes</i>	-	-	-	-	
<i>Diphenyl Ether</i>	0.742835	0.742835	0.262429	0.262429	
<i>Ferment. Sugars</i>	0.00258372	0.00258372	-	-	
<i>Lactic Acid</i>	0.247453	0.247453	-	-	
<i>Methanol</i>	-	-	-	-	
<i>N<sub>2</sub></i>	-	-	-	-	
<i>Other Solids</i>	-	-	-	-	
<i>Other Solutes</i>	-	-	-	-	
<i>Polylactic Acid</i>	-	-	-	-	
<i>Sodium Citrate</i>	-	-	-	-	
<i>Sulfuric Acid</i>	-	-	-	-	
<i>Water</i>	0.00712846	0.00712846	0.737564	0.737564	
<i>Xylitol</i>	-	-	-	-	
<i>Xylose</i>	-	-	-	-	
Temperature (°C):	22.0031	93.2006	140.837	90	
<b>Design Data:</b>					
Heat Transfer Area	1.58451301 square meters		Shell Material	0	
Number of Shells	0		Tube Material	321S	
Tube Design Temp.	168.6173839 C		Tube Length	6.096	meters
Tube Op.Temp.	140.8396061 C		Tube Pitch	0.03175	
Shell Design Temp	121.1111111 C		No. Tube Pass	1	
Shell Op. Temp	93.19806222 C		No. Shell Pass	1	
<b>Utilities (kW)</b>			No Utilities		
<b>Bare Module Cost:</b>	\$	9,500.00	<b>Equipment Weight (lbs)</b>	490.00	
<b>Installation Cost:</b>	\$	81,800.00	<b>Installed Weight (lbs)</b>	6,605.00	
<b>Comments and Drawings:</b>					

# HEAT EXCHANGER

<b>Identification:</b>		<b>Item:</b> <i>Feed Ether HX</i>		Date: <i>7 April 2017</i>	
		Item No. HX-11			
		No. Required 1			
				By: Group 7	
<b>Function:</b>		Distillate-to-feed exchanger that heats ether and PLA feed for ether flash			
<b>Operation:</b>					
<b>Materials Handled:</b>	<i>Cold In</i>	<i>Cold Out</i>	<i>Hot In</i>	<i>Hot Out</i>	<i>Stream 3</i>
Quantitiy (kg/day):	52808.1	52808.1	42137.1	42137.1	
Composition:					
<i>Ammonium Hydr.</i>	-	-	-	-	
<i>Ca(OH) <sub>2</sub></i>	-	-	-	-	
<i>CaSO <sub>4</sub></i>	-	-	-	-	
<i>Cellulose Solid</i>	-	-	-	-	
<i>CH <sub>2</sub>Cl <sub>2</sub></i>	-	-	-	-	
<i>Enzymes</i>	-	-	-	-	
<i>Diphenyl Ether</i>	0.756717	0.756717	0.948094	0.948094	
<i>Ferment. Sugars</i>	0.00263459	0.00263459	0.00329987	0.00329987	
<i>Lactic Acid</i>	-	-	-	-	
<i>Methanol</i>	-	-	-	-	
<i>N <sub>2</sub></i>	-	-	-	-	
<i>Other Solids</i>	-	-	-	-	
<i>Other Solutes</i>	-	-	-	-	
<i>Polylactic Acid</i>	0.201864	0.201864	-	-	
<i>Sodium Citrate</i>	-	-	-	-	
<i>Sulfuric Acid</i>	-	-	-	-	
<i>Water</i>	0.0387842	0.0387842	0.0486057	0.0486057	
<i>Xylitol</i>	-	-	-	-	
<i>Xylose</i>	-	-	-	-	
Temperature (°C):	110	237.482	288	180	
<b>Design Data:</b>					
Heat Transfer Area	8.631770001 square meters		Shell Material	0	
Number of Shells	0		Tube Material	321S	
Tube Design Temp.	315.7777778 C		Tube Length	6.096	meters
Tube Op.Temp.	288 C		Tube Pitch	0.03175	
Shell Design Temp	265.2563217 C		No. Tube Pass	1	
Shell Op. Temp	237.4785439 C		No. Shell Pass	1	
<b>Utilities (kW)</b>			No Utilities		
<b>Bare Module Cost:</b>	\$	16,100.00	<b>Equipment Weight (lbs)</b>	1,300.00	
<b>Installation Cost:</b>	\$	91,400.00	<b>Installed Weight (lbs)</b>	8,803.00	
<b>Comments:</b>					

# HEAT EXCHANGER

<b>Identification:</b>	<b>Item:</b> <i>Xylose Heating HX</i> Item No.       HX-20 No. Required    1	Date: <i>7 April 2017</i>  By: Group 7
<b>Function:</b>	Heats the xylose sugar solution to 32C for the xylitol fermentation	
<b>Operation:</b>		
<b>Materials Handled:</b>	<i>Material In</i>	<i>Material Out</i>
Quantitiy (kg/day):	168,700.00	175,104.00
Composition:		
<i>Ammonium Hydr.</i>	-	-
<i>Ca(OH)<sub>2</sub></i>	-	-
<i>CaSO<sub>4</sub></i>	-	-
<i>Cellulose Solid</i>	-	-
<i>CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub></i>	-	-
<i>Enzymes</i>	-	0.00
<i>Diphenyl Ether</i>	-	-
<i>Ferment. Sugars</i>	0.00	0.00
<i>Lactic Acid</i>	-	-
<i>Methanol</i>	-	-
<i>N<sub>2</sub></i>	-	-
<i>Other Solids</i>	-	-
<i>Other Solutes</i>	0.18	0.17
<i>Polylactic Acid</i>	-	-
<i>Sodium Citrate</i>	-	-
<i>Sulfuric Acid</i>	-	-
<i>Water</i>	0.75	0.75
<i>Xylitol</i>	-	0.00
<i>Xylose</i>	0.08	0.08
Temperature (°C):	25.00	32.00
<b>Design Data:</b>		
Heat Transfer Area	0.43 square meters	Shell Material       321S
Number of Shells	0.00	Tube Material       321S
Tube Design Temp.	152.78 C	Tube Length       6.10       meters
Tube Op.Temp.	125.00 C	Tube Pitch       0.03
Shell Design Temp	121.11 C	No. Tube Pass       1.00
Shell Op. Temp	32.00 C	No. Shell Pass       1.00
<b>Utilities (kW)</b>	43.59	
<b>Bare Module Cost:</b>	\$       8,400.00	<b>Equipment Weight (lbs)</b> 270.00
<b>Installation Cost:</b>	\$       54,100.00	<b>Installed Weight (lbs)</b> 3,337.00
<b>Comments:</b>		



# HEAT EXCHANGER

<b>Identification:</b>		<b>Item:</b> <i>PLA Steam HX</i>		Date: <i>7 April 2017</i>  By: Group 7	
		Item No. HX-16			
		No. Required 1			
<b>Function:</b>		Uses the PLA reactor effluent to heat steam produced in the xylitol process			
<b>Operation:</b>					
<b>Materials Handled:</b>	<i>Cold In</i>	<i>Cold Out</i>	<i>Hot In</i>	<i>Hot Out</i>	<i>Stream 3</i>
Quantitiy (kg/day):	118,953.00	118,953.00	105,620.00	105,620.00	
Composition:					
<i>Ammonium Hydr.</i>	-	-	-	-	
<i>Ca(OH) <sub>2</sub></i>	-	-	-	-	
<i>CaSO <sub>4</sub></i>	-	-	-	-	
<i>Cellulose Solid</i>	-	-	-	-	
<i>CH <sub>2</sub>Cl <sub>2</sub></i>	-	-	-	-	
<i>Enzymes</i>	-	-	-	-	
<i>Diphenyl Ether</i>	-	-	0.76	0.76	
<i>Ferment. Sugars</i>	-	-	0.00	0.00	
<i>Lactic Acid</i>	-	-	-	-	
<i>Methanol</i>	-	-	-	-	
<i>N <sub>2</sub></i>	-	-	-	-	
<i>Other Solids</i>	-	-	-	-	
<i>Other Solutes</i>	-	-	-	-	
<i>Polylactic Acid</i>	-	-	0.20	0.20	
<i>Sodium Citrate</i>	-	-	-	-	
<i>Sulfuric Acid</i>	-	-	-	-	
<i>Water</i>	1.00	1.00	0.04	0.04	
<i>Xylitol</i>	-	-	-	-	
<i>Xylose</i>	-	-	-	-	
Temperature (°C):	103.30	155.20	170.00	110.00	
<b>Design Data:</b>					
Heat Transfer Area	15.76 square meters		Shell Material	321S	
Number of Shells	0.00		Tube Material	321S	
Tube Design Temp.	197.78 C		Tube Length	6.10	meters
Tube Op.Temp.	155.20 C		Tube Pitch	0.03	
Shell Design Temp	197.78 C		No. Tube Pass	1.00	
Shell Op. Temp	170.00 C		No. Shell Pass	1.00	
<b>Utilities (kW)</b>			No Utilities		
<b>Bare Module Cost:</b>	\$	19,400.00	<b>Equipment Weight (lbs)</b>	1,600.00	
<b>Installation Cost:</b>	\$	107,500.00	<b>Installed Weight (lbs)</b>	9,957.00	
<b>Comments:</b>					

# SCRUBBING COLUMN

<b>Identification:</b>		<b>Item:</b> <i>Fermenter Scrub. Col.</i>		Date: 7 April 2017  By: Group 7	
		Item No.	S-22		
		No. Required	1		
<b>Function:</b>		Uses feed water to scrub CO2 and cell debris out of fermenter gas			
<b>Operation:</b>		Z			
<b>Materials Handled:</b>	<i>Water Feed</i>	<i>Ferm. Gas In</i>	<i>Water Out</i>	<i>Gas Out</i>	
Quantitiy (kg/day):	355871	~100	~384216	~99	
Composition:					
<i>Ammonium Hydr.</i>	-				
<i>Ca(OH) 2</i>	-				
<i>CaSO 4</i>	-				
<i>Cellulose Solid</i>	-				
<i>CH 2 Cl 2</i>	-				
<i>Enzymes</i>	-				
<i>Diphenyl Ether</i>	-				
<i>Ferment. Sugars</i>	-				
<i>Lactic Acid</i>	-	Mostly carbon dioxide and potentially cell debris	Water with trace dissolved carbon dioxide and cell debris.	Scrubbed exit gas.	
<i>Methanol</i>	-				
<i>N 2</i>	-				
<i>Other Solids</i>	0.000196296				
<i>Other Solutes</i>	-				
<i>Polylactic Acid</i>	-				
<i>Sodium Citrate</i>	-				
<i>Sulfuric Acid</i>	-				
<i>Water</i>	0.999802				
<i>Xylitol</i>	-				
<i>Xylose</i>	-				
Temperature (°C):	58.831	36	58.831	36	
<b>Design Data:</b>					
Shell Material 0					
Diameter 0.9144			meters	Design Temp	121.1111111
Height 3.6576			meters	Operating Temp	58.83099778
Volume 2401.932948			liters		
<b>Utilities (kW)</b>			No Utilities		
<b>Bare Module Cost:</b>	\$	15,400.00	<b>Equipment Weight (lbs)</b>	2,600.00	
<b>Installation Cost:</b>	\$	110,100.00	<b>Installed Weight (lbs)</b>	11,524.00	
<b>Comments:</b>					

# ROTARY DRUM FILTER

<b>Identification:</b>	<b>Item:</b> <i>Xylitol Crystal Filter</i> Item No. S-3 No. Required 1	Date: 7 April 2017  By: Group 7	
<b>Function:</b>	Separates the precipitated xylitol crystals from carrier solution		
<b>Operation:</b>			
<b>Materials Handled:</b>	<i>Feed</i>	<i>Liquid Stream</i>	<i>Solid Stream</i>
Quantitiy (kg/day):	25010.3	12808	12202.5
Composition:			
<i>Ammonium Hydr.</i>	-	-	-
<i>Ca(OH)<sub>2</sub></i>	-	-	-
<i>CaSO<sub>4</sub></i>	-	-	-
<i>Cellulose Solid</i>	-	-	-
<i>CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub></i>	-	-	-
<i>Enzymes</i>	0.464588	0.136083	0.809385
<i>Diphenyl Ether</i>	-	-	-
<i>Ferment. Sugars</i>	-	-	-
<i>Lactic Acid</i>	-	-	-
<i>Methanol</i>	-	-	-
<i>N<sub>2</sub></i>	-	-	-
<i>Other Solids</i>	-	-	-
<i>Other Solutes</i>	-	-	-
<i>Polylactic Acid</i>	-	-	-
<i>Sodium Citrate</i>	-	-	-
<i>Sulfuric Acid</i>	-	-	-
<i>Water</i>	0.465008	0.726436	0.190615
<i>Xylitol</i>	0.464588	0.136083	0.809385
<i>Xylose</i>	0.0704042	0.137481	-
Temperature (°C):	5	5	5
<b>Design Data:</b>			
Material 0 Application 0 Solid Flow 12202.5 kg/day Liquid Flow 12808 kg/day			
<b>Utilities (kW)</b>		No Utilities	
<b>Bare Module Cost:</b>	\$ 78,800.00	<b>Equipment Weight (lbs)</b>	-
<b>Installation Cost:</b>	\$ 86,300.00	<b>Installed Weight (lbs)</b>	1,348.00
<b>Comments:</b>			

# ROTARY DRUM FILTER

<b>Identification:</b>		<b>Item:</b> <i>Xylitol Crystal Filter</i> Item No. S-3 No. Required 1		Date: 7 April 2017  By: Group 7	
<b>Function:</b>		Separates the precipitated xylitol crystals from carrier solution			
<b>Operation:</b>					
<b>Materials Handled:</b>		<i>Feed</i>	<i>Liquid Stream</i>	<i>Solid Stream</i>	
Quantity (kg/day):		25010.3	12808	12202.5	
Composition:					
<i>Ammonium Hydr.</i>		-	-	-	
<i>Ca(OH)<sub>2</sub></i>		-	-	-	
<i>CaSO<sub>4</sub></i>		-	-	-	
<i>Cellulose Solid</i>		-	-	-	
<i>CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub></i>		-	-	-	
<i>Enzymes</i>		0.464588	0.136083	0.809385	
<i>Diphenyl Ether</i>		-	-	-	
<i>Ferment. Sugars</i>		-	-	-	
<i>Lactic Acid</i>		-	-	-	
<i>Methanol</i>		-	-	-	
<i>N<sub>2</sub></i>		-	-	-	
<i>Other Solids</i>		-	-	-	
<i>Other Solutes</i>		-	-	-	
<i>Polylactic Acid</i>		-	-	-	
<i>Sodium Citrate</i>		-	-	-	
<i>Sulfuric Acid</i>		-	-	-	
<i>Water</i>		0.465008	0.726436	0.190615	
<i>Xylitol</i>		0.464588	0.136083	0.809385	
<i>Xylose</i>		0.0704042	0.137481	-	
Temperature (°C):		5	5	5	
<b>Design Data:</b>					
Material #N/A					
Application #N/A					
		Solid Flow 12202.5		kg/day	
		Liquid Flow 12808		kg/day	
<b>Utilities (kW)</b>					
<b>Bare Module Cost:</b>		\$	219,100.00	No Utilities	
<b>Installation Cost:</b>		\$	271,400.00	<b>Equipment Weight (lbs)</b>	
<b>Comments:</b>				- 903.00	
				<b>Installed Weight (lbs)</b>	

# ROTARY DRUM FILTER

<b>Identification:</b>		<b>Item:</b> <i>Pretreatment Filter</i>	Date: 7 April 2017	
		Item No. S-1		
		No. Required 1		
			By: Group 7	
<b>Function:</b>		Separates the BSG stream to be sent to xylitol and lactic acid fermentation paths		
<b>Operation:</b>				
<b>Materials Handled:</b>	<i>Feed</i>	<i>Liquid Stream</i>	<i>Solid Stream</i>	
Quantitiy (kg/day):	518683	165777	352906	
Composition:				
<i>Ammonium Hydr.</i>	-	-	-	
<i>Ca(OH)<sub>2</sub></i>	-	-	-	
<i>CaSO<sub>4</sub></i>	-	-	-	
<i>Cellulose Solid</i>	0.0295048	-	0.0433647	
<i>CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub></i>	-	-	-	
<i>Enzymes</i>	-	-	-	
<i>Diphenyl Ether</i>	-	-	-	
<i>Ferment. Sugars</i>	3.56718E-05	0.00011161	-	
<i>Lactic Acid</i>	-	-	-	
<i>Methanol</i>	-	-	-	
<i>N<sub>2</sub></i>	-	-	-	
<i>Other Solids</i>	0.00752552	-	0.0110606	
<i>Other Solutes</i>	0.0574568	0.17977	-	
<i>Polylactic Acid</i>	-	-	-	
<i>Sodium Citrate</i>	-	-	-	
<i>Sulfuric Acid</i>	0.00260467	0.00814949	-	
<i>Water</i>	0.877906	0.733856	0.945574	
<i>Xylitol</i>	-	-	-	
<i>Xylose</i>	0.0249656	0.0781123	-	
Temperature (°C):	102.776	102.776	102.776	
<b>Design Data:</b>				
Material SS316				
Application HI RATE				
Solid Flow 352906		kg/day		
Liquid Flow 165777		kg/day		
<b>Utilities (kW)</b>			No Utilities	
<b>Bare Module Cost:</b>	\$	169,800.00	<b>Equipment Weight (lbs)</b>	7,500.00
<b>Installation Cost:</b>	\$	257,900.00	<b>Installed Weight (lbs)</b>	12,195.00
<b>Comments:</b>				

# DISK CENTRIFUGE

<b>Identification:</b>	<b>Item:</b> <i>LA Ferm. Centri.</i> Item No. S-10 No. Required 1	Date: 7 April 2017  By: Group 7			
<b>Function:</b>	Purifies lactic acid fermentation product				
<b>Operation:</b>					
<b>Materials Handled:</b>	<i>Feed</i>	<i>Supernatant</i>	<i>Solids</i>	<i>Stream 2</i>	<i>Stream 3</i>
Quantitiy (kg/day):	#N/A	366931	1391.28		
Composition:					
<i>Ammonium Hydr.</i>	0.28	-	-		
<i>Ca(OH)<sub>2</sub></i>	-	-	-		
<i>CaSO<sub>4</sub></i>	-	-	-		
<i>Cellulose Solid</i>	-	-	-		
<i>CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub></i>	-	-	-		
<i>Enzymes</i>	-	-	-		
<i>Diphenyl Ether</i>	-	-	-		
<i>Ferment. Sugars</i>	-	0.000379165	-		
<i>Lactic Acid</i>	-	0.0375374	-		
<i>Methanol</i>	-	-	-		
<i>N<sub>2</sub></i>	-	-	-		
<i>Other Solids</i>	-	-	1		
<i>Other Solutes</i>	-	-	-		
<i>Polylactic Acid</i>	-	-	-		
<i>Sodium Citrate</i>	-	-	-		
<i>Sulfuric Acid</i>	-	-	-		
<i>Water</i>	0.72	0.962083	-		
<i>Xylitol</i>	-	-	-		
<i>Xylose</i>	-	-	-		
Temperature (°C):	25	37	37		
<b>Design Data:</b>					
Diameter #N/A                      meters					
<b>Utilities (kW)</b> 0.35					
<b>Bare Module Cost:</b>	\$	39,300.00	<b>Equipment Weight (lbs)</b>	2,900.00	
<b>Installation Cost:</b>	\$	189,000.00	<b>Installed Weight (lbs)</b>	12,528.00	
<b>Comments:</b>					

# DISK CENTRIFUGE

<b>Identification:</b>	<b>Item:</b> <i>Xylitol Ferm. Centri.</i> Item No. S-4 No. Required 1	Date: 7 April 2017  By: Group 7			
<b>Function:</b>	Purifies xylitol fermentation product				
<b>Operation:</b>					
<b>Materials Handled:</b>	<i>Feed</i>	<i>Supernatent</i>	<i>Solids</i>	<i>Stream 2</i>	<i>Stream 3</i>
Quantitiy (kg/day):	175104	173766	1338.15		
Composition:					
<i>Ammonium Hydr.</i>	-	-	-		
<i>Ca(OH)<sub>2</sub></i>	-	-	-		
<i>CaSO<sub>4</sub></i>	-	-	-		
<i>Cellulose Solid</i>	-	-	-		
<i>CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub></i>	-	-	-		
<i>Enzymes</i>	0.0663634	0.0668744	-		
<i>Diphenyl Ether</i>	-	-	-		
<i>Ferment. Sugars</i>	-	-	-		
<i>Lactic Acid</i>	-	-	-		
<i>Methanol</i>	-	-	-		
<i>N<sub>2</sub></i>	-	-	-		
<i>Other Solids</i>	0.00764203	-	1		
<i>Other Solutes</i>	0.170195	0.171506	-		
<i>Polylactic Acid</i>	-	-	-		
<i>Sodium Citrate</i>	-	-	-		
<i>Sulfuric Acid</i>	-	-	-		
<i>Water</i>	0.745743	0.751485	-		
<i>Xylitol</i>	0.0663634	0.0668744	-		
<i>Xylose</i>	0.0100569	0.0101344	-		
Temperature (°C):	32	32	32		
<b>Design Data:</b>					
Diameter #N/A                      meters					
<b>Utilities (kW)</b>					
<b>Bare Module Cost:</b>			<b>No Utilities</b>		
\$	31,200.00	<b>Equipment Weight (lbs)</b>	2,300.00		
\$	175,700.00	<b>Installed Weight (lbs)</b>	13,538.00		
<b>Comments:</b>					

# DISK CENTRIFUGE

<b>Identification:</b>		<b>Item:</b> <i>Sacch. Centrifuge</i>	Date: <i>7 April 2017</i>  By: Group 7			
		Item No. S-6				
		No. Required 7				
<b>Function:</b>		Removes solids in the stream exiting saccharification reactor				
<b>Operation:</b>						
<b>Materials Handled:</b>	<i>Feed</i>	<i>Supernatent</i>	<i>Solids</i>	<i>Stream 2</i>	<i>Stream 3</i>	
Quantitiy (kg/day):	420005	368323	51682.6			
Composition:						
<i>Ammonium Hydr.</i>	0.0199931	-	0.162476			
<i>Ca(OH) 2</i>	-	-	-			
<i>CaSO 4</i>	-	-	-			
<i>Cellulose Solid</i>	-	-	-			
<i>CH 2Cl 2</i>	-	-	-			
<i>Enzymes</i>	0.0373114	-	0.303216			
<i>Diphenyl Ether</i>	-	-	-			
<i>Ferment. Sugars</i>	0.0364377	0.0415506	-			
<i>Lactic Acid</i>	-	-	-			
<i>Methanol</i>	-	-	-			
<i>N 2</i>	-	-	-			
<i>Other Solids</i>	0.00912727	-	0.0741739			
<i>Other Solutes</i>	-	-	-			
<i>Polylactic Acid</i>	-	-	-			
<i>Sodium Citrate</i>	0.0123832	-	0.100633			
<i>Sulfuric Acid</i>	-	-	-			
<i>Water</i>	0.884747	0.958449	0.3595			
<i>Xylitol</i>	0.0373114	-	0.303216			
<i>Xylose</i>	-	-	-			
Temperature (°C):	25	25	25			
<b>Design Data:</b>						
Diameter 0.254 meters						
<b>Utilities (kW)</b> No Utilities						
<b>Bare Module Cost:</b>	\$	1,533,700.00	<b>Equipment Weight (lbs)</b>	-		
<b>Installation Cost:</b>	\$	1,899,700.00	<b>Installed Weight (lbs)</b>	6,320.00		
<b>Comments:</b>						



# DISK CENTRIFUGE

<b>Identification:</b>		<b>Item:</b> <i>Neutr. Centrifuge</i>		Date: 7 April 2017	
		Item No.	S-5		
		No. Required	1		
				By: Group 7	
<b>Function:</b>		Removes calcium sulfate precipitated in neutrilization reactor			
<b>Operation:</b>					
<b>Materials Handled:</b>	<i>Feed</i>	<i>Supernatent</i>	<i>Solids</i>	<i>Stream 2</i>	<i>Stream 3</i>
Quantitiy (kg/day):	173166	168700	4465.88		
Composition:					
<i>Ammonium Hydr.</i>	-	-	-		
<i>Ca(OH) 2</i>	0.000292413	-	0.0113384		
<i>CaSO 4</i>	0.0102086	-	0.395842		
<i>Cellulose Solid</i>	-	-	-		
<i>CH 2Cl 2</i>	-	-	-		
<i>Enzymes</i>	-	-	-		
<i>Diphenyl Ether</i>	-	-	-		
<i>Ferment. Sugars</i>	0.000106848	0.000109676	-		
<i>Lactic Acid</i>	-	-	-		
<i>Methanol</i>	-	-	-		
<i>N 2</i>	-	-	-		
<i>Other Solids</i>	-	-	-		
<i>Other Solutes</i>	0.1721	0.176656	-		
<i>Polylactic Acid</i>	-	-	-		
<i>Sodium Citrate</i>	-	-	-		
<i>Sulfuric Acid</i>	0.000447262	-	0.0173427		
<i>Water</i>	0.742066	0.746476	0.575477		
<i>Xylitol</i>	-	-	-		
<i>Xylose</i>	0.0747794	0.076759	-		
Temperature (°C):	25	25	25		
<b>Design Data:</b>					
Diameter 0.254 meters					
<b>Utilities (kW)</b>					
No Utilities					
<b>Bare Module Cost:</b>	\$	219,100.00	<b>Equipment Weight (lbs)</b>	-	
<b>Installation Cost:</b>	\$	271,400.00	<b>Installed Weight (lbs)</b>	903.00	
<b>Comments and Drawings:</b>					

# CRYSTALLIZER

<b>Identification:</b>		<b>Item:</b> <i>PLA Crystallizer</i>		Date: 7 April 2017  By: Group 7	
		Item No. S-8			
		No. Required 1			
<b>Function:</b>		Removes water from the PLA recycle stream before it is introduced into reactor			
<b>Operation:</b>					
<b>Materials Handled:</b>	<i>Feed</i>	<i>MeOH In</i>	<i>Liquor</i>	<i>PLA Out</i>	<i>Stream 3</i>
Quantitiy (kg/day):	57571.3	69268.4	116169	10660.1	
Composition:					
<i>Ammonium Hydr.</i>	-	-	-	-	
<i>Ca(OH) 2</i>	-	-	-	-	
<i>CaSO 4</i>	-	-	-	-	
<i>Cellulose Solid</i>	-	-	-	-	
<i>CH 2 Cl 2</i>	0.8140174	0.478371	0.688654	-	
<i>Enzymes</i>	-	-	-	-	
<i>Diphenyl Ether</i>	0.000189944	0.000157868	9.41327E-05	-	
<i>Ferment. Sugars</i>	-	-	-	-	
<i>Lactic Acid</i>	-	-	-	-	
<i>Methanol</i>	0.000628049	0.52147	0.311251	-	
<i>N 2</i>	-	-	-	-	
<i>Other Solids</i>	-	-	-	-	
<i>Other Solutes</i>	-	-	-	-	
<i>Polylactic Acid</i>	0.185162852	-	-	1	
<i>Sodium Citrate</i>	-	-	-	-	
<i>Sulfuric Acid</i>	-	-	-	-	
<i>Water</i>	-	-	-	-	
<i>Xylitol</i>	-	-	-	-	
<i>Xylose</i>	-	-	-	-	
Temperature (°C):	40.1463	55.1613	25.8549	25.8549	
<b>Design Data:</b>					
Shell Material SS304					
Diameter 1.0668			meters	Design Temp	121.1111111
Height 3.6576			meters	Operating Temp	25.85487722
Volume 3269.297609			liters		
<b>Utilities (kW)</b>			No Utilities		
<b>Bare Module Cost:</b>	\$	31,200.00	<b>Equipment Weight (lbs)</b>	2,300.00	
<b>Installation Cost:</b>	\$	166,100.00	<b>Installed Weight (lbs)</b>	10,478.00	
<b>Comments:</b>					

# FLASH DRUM

**Identification:**      **Item:**      *Lactic Acid Dryer*  
                                  Item No.      S-14  
                                  No. Required      1

Date: 7 April 2017

By: Group 7

**Function:**

**Operation:**

<b>Materials Handled:</b>	<i>Mixed Feed</i>	<i>Distillate</i>	<i>Bottoms</i>	<i>Stream 2</i>	<i>Stream 3</i>
Quantitiy (kg/day):	143964	118953	25010.3		
Composition:					
<i>Ammonium Hydr.</i>	-	-	-		
<i>Ca(OH)<sub>2</sub></i>	-	-	-		
<i>CaSO<sub>4</sub></i>	-	-	-		
<i>Cellulose Solid</i>	-	-	-		
<i>CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub></i>	-	-	-		
<i>Enzymes</i>	0.080718	-	0.464588		
<i>Diphenyl Ether</i>	-	-	-		
<i>Ferment. Sugars</i>	-	-	-		
<i>Lactic Acid</i>	-	-	-		
<i>Methanol</i>	-	-	-		
<i>N<sub>2</sub></i>	-	-	-		
<i>Other Solids</i>	-	-	-		
<i>Other Solutes</i>	-	-	-		
<i>Polylactic Acid</i>	-	-	-		
<i>Sodium Citrate</i>	-	-	-		
<i>Sulfuric Acid</i>	-	-	-		
<i>Water</i>	0.90705	0.999996	0.465008		
<i>Xylitol</i>	0.080718	-	0.464588		
<i>Xylose</i>	0.0122323	-	0.0704042		
Temperature (°C):	32	103.304	103.304		

**Design Data:**

Shell Material SS304

Diameter 1.0668      meters

Height 3.6576      meters

Volume 3269.297609      liters

Design Temp 131.0813639

Operating Temp 103.3035861

**Utilities (kW)**

No Utilities

**Bare Module Cost:**      \$      31,200.00

**Equipment Weight (lbs)**      2,300.00

**Installation Cost:**      \$      175,700.00

**Installed Weight (lbs)**      13,538.00

**Comments:**

# FLASH DRUM

<b>Identification:</b>	<b>Item:</b> <i>Lactic Acid Dryer</i> Item No. S-14 No. Required 1	Date: 7 April 2017  By: Group 7			
<b>Function:</b>	Removes water from the stream entering lactic acid process				
<b>Operation:</b>					
<b>Materials Handled:</b>	<i>Mixed Feed</i>	<i>Distillate</i>	<i>Bottoms</i>	<i>Stream 2</i>	<i>Stream 3</i>
Quantitiy (kg/day):	352906	33762.5	319143		
Composition:					
<i>Ammonium Hydr.</i>	-	-	-		
<i>Ca(OH)<sub>2</sub></i>	-	-	-		
<i>CaSO<sub>4</sub></i>	-	-	-		
<i>Cellulose Solid</i>	0.0433647	-	0.0479523		
<i>CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub></i>	-	-	-		
<i>Enzymes</i>	-	-	-		
<i>Diphenyl Ether</i>	-	-	-		
<i>Ferment. Sugars</i>	-	-	-		
<i>Lactic Acid</i>	-	-	-		
<i>Methanol</i>	-	-	-		
<i>N<sub>2</sub></i>	-	-	-		
<i>Other Solids</i>	0.0110606	0.00206905	0.0120119		
<i>Other Solutes</i>	-	-	-		
<i>Polylactic Acid</i>	-	-	-		
<i>Sodium Citrate</i>	-	-	-		
<i>Sulfuric Acid</i>	-	-	-		
<i>Water</i>	0.945574	0.997931	0.940035		
<i>Xylitol</i>	-	-	-		
<i>Xylose</i>	-	-	-		
Temperature (°C):	102.776	110	110		
<b>Design Data:</b>					
Shell Material SS304					
Diameter 1.2192			meters	Design Temp 137.7777778	
Height 3.81			meters	Operating Temp 110	
Volume 4448.023966			liters		
<b>Utilities (kW)</b>					
			No Utilities		
<b>Bare Module Cost:</b>	\$	33,600.00	<b>Equipment Weight (lbs)</b>	2,600.00	
<b>Installation Cost:</b>	\$	192,900.00	<b>Installed Weight (lbs)</b>	15,954.00	
<b>Comments:</b>					

# TRAY DISTILLATION TOWER

**Identification:** **Item:** *PLA Solvent Recover*

Item No. S-15

No. Required 1

Date: 7 April 2017

By: Group 7

**Function:** Separates the dichloromethane and methanol used in PLA purification

## Operation:

<b>Materials Handled:</b>	<i>Mixed Feed</i>	<i>Distillate</i>	<i>Bottoms</i>	<i>Stream 2</i>	<i>Stream 3</i>
Quantitiy (kg/day):	116169	46900.2	69268.4		
Composition:					
<i>Ammonium Hydr.</i>	-	-	-		
<i>Ca(OH)<sub>2</sub></i>	-	-	-		
<i>CaSO<sub>4</sub></i>	-	-	-		
<i>Cellulose Solid</i>	-	-	-		
<i>CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub></i>	0.688654	0.999229	0.478371		
<i>Enzymes</i>	-	-	-		
<i>Diphenyl Ether</i>	9.41327E-05	-	0.000157868		
<i>Ferment. Sugars</i>	-	-	-		
<i>Lactic Acid</i>	-	-	-		
<i>Methanol</i>	0.311251	0.000770948	0.52147		
<i>N<sub>2</sub></i>	-	-	-		
<i>Other Solids</i>	-	-	-		
<i>Other Solutes</i>	-	-	-		
<i>Polylactic Acid</i>	-	-	-		
<i>Sodium Citrate</i>	-	-	-		
<i>Sulfuric Acid</i>	-	-	-		
<i>Water</i>	-	-	-		
<i>Xylitol</i>	-	-	-		
<i>Xylose</i>	-	-	-		
Temperature (°C):	25.8549	40.1463	55.1613		

## Design Data:

Material SS304		Design Temp	121.1111111
Diameter 1.0668	meters	Oper. Temp	63.2666
Height 10.9728	meters		
Trays 12		Tray Type	SIEVE
Tray Spacing 0.6096	meters		

## Utilities (kW)

No Utilities

<b>Bare Module Cost:</b>	\$	128,600.00	<b>Equipment Weight (lbs)</b>	10,800.00
<b>Installation Cost:</b>	\$	286,400.00	<b>Installed Weight (lbs)</b>	21,819.00

**Comments:**

# LIQUID EXTRACTION COLUMN

<b>Identification:</b>	<b>Item:</b> <i>Lac. Acid Extraction</i> Item No. S-7 No. Required 1	Date: 7 April 2017  By: Group 7			
<b>Function:</b>	Transfers lactic acid from fermentation effluent into diphenyl ether solvent				
<b>Operation:</b>					
<b>Materials Handled:</b>	<i>Ferm. Product</i>	<i>Solvent Input</i>	<i>Extract</i>	<i>Raffinate</i>	<i>Stream 3</i>
Quantitiy (kg/day):	366931	40407.5	53847.7	353084	
Composition:					
<i>Ammonium Hydr.</i>	-	-	-	-	
<i>Ca(OH)<sub>2</sub></i>	-	-	-	-	
<i>CaSO<sub>4</sub></i>	-	-	-	-	
<i>Cellulose Solid</i>	-	-	-	-	
<i>CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub></i>	-	-	-	-	
<i>Enzymes</i>	-	-	-	-	
<i>Diphenyl Ether</i>	-	0.989549	0.742835	-	
<i>Ferment. Sugars</i>	0.000379165	0.00344049	0.00258372	-	
<i>Lactic Acid</i>	0.0375374	-	0.247453	0.00127129	
<i>Methanol</i>	-	-	-	-	
<i>N<sub>2</sub></i>	-	-	-	-	
<i>Other Solids</i>	-	-	-	-	
<i>Other Solutes</i>	-	-	-	-	
<i>Polylactic Acid</i>	-	-	-	-	
<i>Sodium Citrate</i>	-	-	-	-	
<i>Sulfuric Acid</i>	-	-	-	-	
<i>Water</i>	0.962083	0.0070102	0.00712846	0.998729	
<i>Xylitol</i>	-	-	-	-	
<i>Xylose</i>	-	-	-	-	
Temperature (°C):	37	155.79	22.0031	22.7	
<b>Design Data:</b>					
Material					
<b>Utilities (kW)</b>			<b>No Utilities</b>		
<b>Bare Module Cost:</b>	\$	299,400.00	<b>Equipment Weight (lbs)</b>	-	
<b>Installation Cost:</b>	\$	326,800.00	<b>Installed Weight (lbs)</b>	8,088.00	
<b>Comments and Drawings:</b>					

# FLASH DRUM

<b>Identification:</b>	<b>Item:</b> <i>Ether Recovery Flash</i> Item No. S-13 No. Required 1	Date: 7 April 2017  By: Group 7			
<b>Function:</b>	Separates water from diphenyl ether so that ether can be recycled				
<b>Operation:</b>					
<b>Materials Handled:</b>	<i>Mixed Feed</i>	<i>Distillate</i>	<i>Bottoms</i>	<i>Stream 2</i>	<i>Stream 3</i>
Quantitiy (kg/day):	42137.1	2739.82	39397.2		
Composition:					
<i>Ammonium Hydr.</i>	-	-	-		
<i>Ca(OH)<sub>2</sub></i>	-	-	-		
<i>CaSO<sub>4</sub></i>	-	-	-		
<i>Cellulose Solid</i>	-	-	-		
<i>CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub></i>	-	-	-		
<i>Enzymes</i>	-	-	-		
<i>Diphenyl Ether</i>	0.948094	0.348745	0.989775		
<i>Ferment. Sugars</i>	0.00329987	-	0.00352872		
<i>Lactic Acid</i>	-	-	-		
<i>Methanol</i>	-	-	-		
<i>N<sub>2</sub></i>	-	-	-		
<i>Other Solids</i>	-	-	-		
<i>Other Solutes</i>	-	-	-		
<i>Polylactic Acid</i>	-	-	-		
<i>Sodium Citrate</i>	-	-	-		
<i>Sulfuric Acid</i>	-	-	-		
<i>Water</i>	0.0486057	0.651246	0.00669609		
<i>Xylitol</i>	-	-	-		
<i>Xylose</i>	-	-	-		
Temperature (°C):	180	157.48	157.48		
<b>Design Data:</b>					
Shell Material SS304 Diameter 0.9144                      meters                      Design Temp 207.7777778 Height 3.6576                      meters                      Operating Temp 180 Volume 2401.932948                      liters					
<b>Utilities (kW)</b>			-27.71		
<b>Bare Module Cost:</b>	\$	27,900.00	<b>Equipment Weight (lbs)</b>	2,000.00	
<b>Installation Cost:</b>	\$	173,500.00	<b>Installed Weight (lbs)</b>	14,211.00	
<b>Comments:</b>					

# FLASH DRUM

<b>Identification:</b>	<b>Item:</b> <i>PLA/Ether Flash</i> Item No. S-12 No. Required 1	Date: 7 April 2017  By: Group 7			
<b>Function:</b>	Separates the PLA from diphenyl ether solvent				
<b>Operation:</b>					
<b>Materials Handled:</b>	<i>Mixed Feed</i>	<i>Distillate</i>	<i>Bottoms</i>	<i>Stream 2</i>	<i>Stream 3</i>
Quantitiy (kg/day):	52808.1	42137.1	10671.1		
Composition:					
<i>Ammonium Hydr.</i>	-	-	-		
<i>Ca(OH)<sub>2</sub></i>	-	-	-		
<i>CaSO<sub>4</sub></i>	-	-	-		
<i>Cellulose Solid</i>	-	-	-		
<i>CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub></i>	-	-	-		
<i>Enzymes</i>	-	-	-		
<i>Diphenyl Ether</i>	0.756717	0.948094	0.00102476		
<i>Ferment. Sugars</i>	0.00263459	0.00329987	-		
<i>Lactic Acid</i>	-	-	-		
<i>Methanol</i>	-	-	-		
<i>N<sub>2</sub></i>	-	-	-		
<i>Other Solids</i>	-	-	-		
<i>Other Solutes</i>	-	-	-		
<i>Polylactic Acid</i>	0.201864	-	0.998966		
<i>Sodium Citrate</i>	-	-	-		
<i>Sulfuric Acid</i>	-	-	-		
<i>Water</i>	0.0387842	0.0486057	-		
<i>Xylitol</i>	-	-	-		
<i>Xylose</i>	-	-	-		
Temperature (°C):	288	288	288		
<b>Design Data:</b>					
Shell Material SS304					
Diameter 0.9144			meters	Design Temp 315.7777778	
Height 3.6576			meters	Operating Temp 288	
Volume 2401.932948			liters		
<b>Utilities (kW)</b>			No Utilities		
<b>Bare Module Cost:</b>	\$	27,900.00	<b>Equipment Weight (lbs)</b>	2,000.00	
<b>Installation Cost:</b>	\$	185,600.00	<b>Installed Weight (lbs)</b>	15,391.00	
<b>Comments:</b>					



<h1>DECANTER</h1>					
<b>Identification:</b>	<b>Item:</b> <i>Water/Ether Decant</i> Item No. S-11 No. Required 1	Date: 7 April 2017  By: Group 7			
<b>Function:</b>	Separates water and diphenyl ether so that each can be recycled				
<b>Operation:</b>					
<b>Materials Handled:</b>	<i>Mixed Feed</i>	<i>Ether Out</i>	<i>Water Out</i>	<i>Stream 2</i>	<i>Stream 3</i>
Quantitiy (kg/day):	3775.64	1010.29	2765.35		
Composition:					
<i>Ammonium Hydr.</i>	-	-	-		
<i>Ca(OH)<sub>2</sub></i>	-	-	-		
<i>CaSO<sub>4</sub></i>	-	-	-		
<i>Cellulose Solid</i>	-	-	-		
<i>CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub></i>	-	-	-		
<i>Enzymes</i>	-	-	-		
<i>Diphenyl Ether</i>	0.262429	0.980741	-		
<i>Ferment. Sugars</i>	-	-	-		
<i>Lactic Acid</i>	-	-	-		
<i>Methanol</i>	-	-	-		
<i>N<sub>2</sub></i>	-	-	-		
<i>Other Solids</i>	-	-	-		
<i>Other Solutes</i>	-	-	-		
<i>Polylactic Acid</i>	-	-	-		
<i>Sodium Citrate</i>	-	-	-		
<i>Sulfuric Acid</i>	-	-	-		
<i>Water</i>	0.737564	0.0192589	0.999991		
<i>Xylitol</i>	-	-	-		
<i>Xylose</i>	-	-	-		
Temperature (°C):	90	90	90		
<b>Design Data:</b>					
Shell Material SS304 Diameter 0.9144                      meters                      Design Temp 121.1111111 Height 3.6576                      meters                      Operating Temp 90 Volume 2401.932948                      liters					
<b>Utilities (kW)</b>	8.5805				
<b>Bare Module Cost:</b>	\$	27,700.00	<b>Equipment Weight (lbs)</b>	1,900.00	
<b>Installation Cost:</b>	\$	170,800.00	<b>Installed Weight (lbs)</b>	12,772.00	
<b>Comments:</b>					

# AGITATED REACTOR

<b>Identification:</b>		<b>Item:</b> <i>Acid Hydrolysis</i>		Date: 7 April 2017  By: Group 7	
		Item No.	R-7		
		No. Required	1		
<b>Function:</b>		Performs acid hydrolysis to break down hemicellulose in the BSG			
<b>Operation:</b>					
<b>Materials Handled:</b>	<i>BSG Feed</i>	<i>Acid Feed</i>	<i>Exit Stream</i>	<i>Stream 2</i>	<i>Stream 3</i>
Quantitiy (kg/day):	516332	2351	518683		
Composition:					
<i>Ammonium Hydr.</i>	-	-	-		
<i>Ca(OH) <sub>2</sub></i>	-	-	-		
<i>CaSO <sub>4</sub></i>	-	-	-		
<i>Cellulose Solid</i>	0.119997	-	0.0295048		
<i>CH <sub>2</sub>Cl <sub>2</sub></i>	-	-	-		
<i>Enzymes</i>	-	-	-		
<i>Diphenyl Ether</i>	-	-	-		
<i>Ferment. Sugars</i>	3.51194E-05	-	3.56718E-05		
<i>Lactic Acid</i>	-	-	-		
<i>Methanol</i>	-	-	-		
<i>N <sub>2</sub></i>	-	-	-		
<i>Other Solids</i>	-	-	0.00752552		
<i>Other Solutes</i>	-	-	0.0574568		
<i>Polylactic Acid</i>	-	-	-		
<i>Sodium Citrate</i>	-	-	-		
<i>Sulfuric Acid</i>	-	0.574649	0.00260467		
<i>Water</i>	0.879967	0.425351	0.877906		
<i>Xylitol</i>	-	-	-		
<i>Xylose</i>	-	-	0.0249656		
Temperature (°C):	150	25	150		
<b>Design Data:</b>					
		Residence Time 1.5	hours		
		Shell Material SS304			
		Diameter 2.1336	meters		
		Height 7.9248	meters		
		Volume 28333.91261	liters		
<b>Utilities (kW)</b>			No Utilities		
<b>Bare Module Cost:</b>	\$	378,500.00	<b>Equipment Weight (lbs)</b>	50,900.00	
<b>Installation Cost:</b>	\$	620,000.00	<b>Installed Weight (lbs)</b>	77,473.00	
<b>Comments and Drawings:</b>			Design temperature of 178C		

# AGITATED REACTOR

<b>Identification:</b>		<b>Item:</b> <i>Sacchar. Reactor</i>		Date: 7 April 2017  By: Group 7	
		Item No. R-4			
		No. Required 1			
<b>Function:</b>		Uses enzymes to convert the cellulose in BSG to glucose for lactic acid process			
<b>Operation:</b>					
<b>Materials Handled:</b>	<i>Solids Feed</i>	<i>Na Citr. Feed</i>	<i>Enzyme Feed</i>	<i>Exit Stream</i>	<i>Stream 3</i>
Quantitiy (kg/day):	399133	5201	15671	420005	
Composition:					
<i>Ammonium Hydr.</i>	0.0210386	-	-	0.0199931	
<i>Ca(OH) 2</i>	-	-	-	-	
<i>CaSO 4</i>	-	-	-	-	
<i>Cellulose Solid</i>	-	-	-	-	
<i>CH 2 Cl 2</i>	-	-	-	-	
<i>Enzymes</i>	-	-	1	0.0373114	
<i>Diphenyl Ether</i>	-	-	-	-	
<i>Ferment. Sugars</i>	-	-	-	0.0364377	
<i>Lactic Acid</i>	-	-	-	-	
<i>Methanol</i>	-	-	-	-	
<i>N 2</i>	-	-	-	-	
<i>Other Solids</i>	0.00960457	-	-	0.00912727	
<i>Other Solutes</i>	0.0383432	-	-	-	
<i>Polylactic Acid</i>	-	-	-	-	
<i>Sodium Citrate</i>	-	1	-	0.0123832	
<i>Sulfuric Acid</i>	-	-	-	-	
<i>Water</i>	0.931014	-	-	0.884747	
<i>Xylitol</i>	-	-	1	0.0373114	
<i>Xylose</i>	-	-	-	-	
Temperature (°C):	64.7913	25	25	25	
<b>Design Data:</b>					
		Residence Time 1.5		hours	
		Shell Material SS304			
		Diameter 1.0668		meters	
		Height 4.1148		meters	
		Volume 3677.959802		liters	
<b>Utilities (kW)</b>			No Utilities		
<b>Bare Module Cost:</b>	\$	115,100.00	<b>Equipment Weight (lbs)</b>	9,400.00	
<b>Installation Cost:</b>	\$	290,900.00	<b>Installed Weight (lbs)</b>	24,684.00	
<b>Comments:</b>					

# AGITATED REACTOR

<b>Identification:</b>		<b>Item:</b> <i>AAS Reactor</i>	Date: 7 April 2017  By: Group 7			
		Item No. R-3				
		No. Required 1				
<b>Function:</b>		Treats the cellulose solids in BSG so that they can be broken down by enzymes				
<b>Operation:</b>						
<b>Materials Handled:</b>	<i>Cell. Feed</i>	<i>Ammonia Feed</i>	<i>Exit Stream</i>	<i>Stream 2</i>	<i>Stream 3</i>	
Quantitiy (kg/day):	319143	29990	349133			
Composition:						
<i>Ammonium Hydr.</i>	-	0.28	0.0240516			
<i>Ca(OH) 2</i>	-	-	-			
<i>CaSO 4</i>	-	-	-			
<i>Cellulose Solid</i>	0.0479523	-	-			
<i>CH 2Cl 2</i>	-	-	-			
<i>Enzymes</i>	-	-	-			
<i>Diphenyl Ether</i>	-	-	-			
<i>Ferment. Sugars</i>	-	-	-			
<i>Lactic Acid</i>	-	-	-			
<i>Methanol</i>	-	-	-			
<i>N 2</i>	-	-	-			
<i>Other Solids</i>	0.0120119	-	0.0109801			
<i>Other Solutes</i>	-	-	0.0438344			
<i>Polylactic Acid</i>	-	-	-			
<i>Sodium Citrate</i>	-	-	-			
<i>Sulfuric Acid</i>	-	-	-			
<i>Water</i>	0.940035	0.72	0.921134			
<i>Xylitol</i>	-	-	-			
<i>Xylose</i>	-	-	-			
Temperature (°C):	110	25	70			
<b>Design Data:</b>						
	Residence Time 1.5		hours			
	Shell Material SS304					
	Diameter 2.286		meters			
	Height 8.5344		meters			
	Volume 35028.18866		liters			
<b>Utilities (kW)</b>			-1988.8			
<b>Bare Module Cost:</b>	\$	408,300.00	<b>Equipment Weight (lbs)</b>	57,800.00		
<b>Installation Cost:</b>	\$	649,600.00	<b>Installed Weight (lbs)</b>	84,050.00		
<b>Comments:</b>			Design temperature of 178 C			

# AGITATED REACTOR

<b>Identification:</b>		<b>Item:</b> <i>Neutraliz. Reactor</i>		<b>Date:</b> 7 April 2017	
		Item No. R-1			
		No. Required 1			
				<b>By:</b> Group 7	
<b>Function:</b>		Neutralizes the sulfuric acid introduced in acid hydrolysis to raise pH to 2.5			
<b>Operation:</b>					
<b>Materials Handled:</b>	<i>Sugar Feed</i>	<i>CaOH2 Feed</i>	<i>Exit Stream</i>	<i>Stream 2</i>	<i>Stream 3</i>
Quantitiy (kg/day):	165777	7388.62	173166		
Composition:					
<i>Ammonium Hydr.</i>	-	-	-		
<i>Ca(OH) 2</i>	-	0.137065	0.000292413		
<i>CaSO 4</i>	-	-	0.0102086		
<i>Cellulose Solid</i>	-	-	-		
<i>CH 2 Cl 2</i>	-	-	-		
<i>Enzymes</i>	-	-	-		
<i>Diphenyl Ether</i>	-	-	-		
<i>Ferment. Sugars</i>	0.00011161	-	0.000106848		
<i>Lactic Acid</i>	-	-	-		
<i>Methanol</i>	-	-	-		
<i>N 2</i>	-	-	-		
<i>Other Solids</i>	-	-	-		
<i>Other Solutes</i>	0.17977	-	0.1721		
<i>Polylactic Acid</i>	-	-	-		
<i>Sodium Citrate</i>	-	-	-		
<i>Sulfuric Acid</i>	0.00814949	-	0.000447262		
<i>Water</i>	0.733856	0.862935	0.742066		
<i>Xylitol</i>	-	-	-		
<i>Xylose</i>	0.0781123	-	0.0747794		
Temperature (°C):	102.776	25	25		
<b>Design Data:</b>					
	Residence Time 1.5		hours		
	Shell Material SS304				
	Diameter 0.762		meters		
	Height 3.5052		meters		
	Volume 1598.50861		liters		
<b>Utilities (kW)</b>			-745.51		
<b>Bare Module Cost:</b>	\$	98,700.00	<b>Equipment Weight (lbs)</b>	6,000.00	
<b>Installation Cost:</b>	\$	270,800.00	<b>Installed Weight (lbs)</b>	20,352.00	
<b>Comments:</b>			Design temperature of 178 C		

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version  
4.9 Revision Date  
05/27/2016 Print Date  
03/19/2017

## 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

### 1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Calcium hydroxide

Product Number : 31219  
Brand : Sigma-Aldrich

CAS-No. : 1305-62-0

### 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Sigma-Aldrich  
3050 Spruce  
Street  
SAINT LOUIS MO 63103  
USA

Telephone : +1 800-325-5832  
Fax : +1 800-325-5052

### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : +1-703-527-3887 (CHEMTREC)

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

**GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)**

Skin irritation (Category 2), H315

Serious eye damage (Category 1),  
H318

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 3), Respiratory system,  
H335 Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 3), H402

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

### 2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H315	Causes skin irritation.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H402	Harmful to aquatic life.
Precautionary statement(s)	
P261	Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear eye protection/ face protection.
P280	Wear protective gloves.
P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P304 + P340 + P312	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell.
P305 + P351 + P338 + P310	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P332 + P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

## 2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS - none

### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### 3.1 Substances

Formula	:	H <sub>2</sub> CaO <sub>2</sub>
Molecular weight	:	74.09 g/mol
CAS-No.	:	1305-62-0
EC-No.	:	215-137-3

#### Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
<b>Calcium dihydroxide</b>		
	Skin Irrit. 2; Eye Dam. 1; STOT SE 3; Aquatic Acute 3; H315 H318 H335 H402	<= 100 %

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

##### General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

##### If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

##### In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

##### In case of eye contact

Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician.

##### If swallowed

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

#### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

#### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

---

### 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media Suitable

##### extinguishing media

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

#### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

No data available

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

#### 5.4 Further information

No data available

---

### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

#### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust. For personal protection see section 8.

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

#### 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust. Sweep up and shovel. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

---

### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Further processing of solid materials may result in the formation of combustible dusts. The potential for combustible dust formation should be taken into consideration before additional processing occurs.

Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.

For precautions see section 2.2.

#### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

Air and moisture sensitive. Keep in a dry place.

Storage class (TRGS 510): Non Combustible Solids

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

---

### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### 8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters



Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
Calcium dihydroxide	1305-62-0	TWA	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
	Remarks	Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Eye irritation Skin irritation		
		TWA	5.000000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Eye irritation Skin irritation		
		TWA	15.000000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		TWA	5.000000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		TWA	5.000000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		PEL	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)

## 8.2 Exposure controls

### Appropriate engineering controls

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

### Personal protective

#### equipment Eye/face protection

Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

#### Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

#### Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Dermatrill® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

#### Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Dermatrill® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

### Body Protection

Complete suit protecting against chemicals, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to

the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

### Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face particle respirator type N100 (US) or type P3 (EN 143) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

### Control of environmental exposure

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

---

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| a) Appearance                                   | Form: powder<br>Colour: beige           |
| b) Odour  | No data available                       |
| c) Odour Threshold                              | No data available                       |
| d) pH   | 12.4 - 12.6 at 20 °C (68 °F)            |
| e) Melting point/freezing point                 | >= 450 °C (>= 842 °F)                   |
| f) Initial boiling point and boiling range      | No data available                       |
| g) Flash point                                  | Not applicable                          |
| h) Evaporation rate                             | No data available                       |
| i) Flammability (solid, gas)                    | The product is not flammable.           |
| j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits | No data available                       |
| k) Vapour pressure                              | No data available                       |
| l) Vapour density                               | No data available                       |
| m) Relative density                             | 2.24 g/cm <sup>3</sup> at 25 °C (77 °F) |
| n) Water solubility                             | 0.99 g/l at 20 °C (68 °F)               |
| o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water       | No data available                       |
| p) Auto-ignition temperature                    | No data available                       |
| q) Decomposition temperature                    | No data available                       |

- |                         |  |
|-------------------------|--|
| r) Viscosity            | No data available  |
| s) Explosive properties | No data available  |
| t) Oxidizing properties | The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing. |

## 9.2 Other safety information

Bulk density	200 - 800 kg/m <sup>3</sup>
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## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### 10.1 Reactivity

No data available

### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

No data available

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong acids

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Calcium oxide

Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

---

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - 7,340 mg/kg

Inhalation: No data available

No data available

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - Rabbit

Result: Irritating to skin.

(OECD Test Guideline 404)

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Eyes - Rabbit

Result: Severe eye irritation

(OECD Test Guideline 405)

#### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

#### Carcinogenicity

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

#### Reproductive toxicity

No data available

No data available

#### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Inhalation - May cause respiratory irritation.

#### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

#### Aspiration hazard

No data available

#### Additional Information

RTECS: EW2800000

---

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish	LC50 - Clarias gariepinus - 33.884 mg/l - 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 49.1 mg/l - 48 h (OECD Test Guideline 202)

Toxicity to algae                      EC50 - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) - 184.6 mg/l - 72 h  
(OECD Test Guideline 201)

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

The methods for determining biodegradability are not applicable to inorganic substances.

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Does not bioaccumulate.

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

#### 12.6 Other adverse effects

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.

Harmful to aquatic life.

No data available

---

### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

##### Product

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material.

#### Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

---

### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

#### DOT (US)

Not dangerous goods

#### IMDG

Not dangerous goods

#### IATA

Not dangerous goods

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### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

#### SARA 302 Components

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

#### SARA 313 Components

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

#### SARA 311/312 Hazards

Acute Health Hazard

#### Massachusetts Right To Know Components

Calcium dihydroxide

#### Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Calcium dihydroxide

New Jersey  
Right To Know  
Components

Calcium

dihydroxide  
California Prop. 65 Components

CAS-No. 1305-62-0

CAS-No. 1305-62-0

CAS-No. 1305-62-0

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This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

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## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

### Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.

Aquatic Acute	Acute aquatic toxicity
Eye Dam.	Serious eye damage
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H402	Harmful to aquatic life.
Skin Irrit.	Skin irritation
STOT SE	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

### HMIS Rating

Health hazard:	2
Chronic Health Hazard:	
Flammability:	0
Physical Hazard	0

#### NFPA Rating

Health hazard:	2
Fire Hazard:	0
Reactivity Hazard:	0

#### Further information

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### Preparation Information

Sigma-Aldrich Corporation  
Product Safety – Americas Region  
1-800-521-8956

Version: 4.9

Revision Date: 05/27/2016

Print Date: 03/19/2017

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version  
4.9 Revision Date  
05/27/2016 Print Date  
03/23/2017

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**1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION****1.1 Product identifiers**

Product name : Calcium hydroxide

Product Number : 31219  
Brand : Sigma-Aldrich

CAS-No. : 1305-62-0

**1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against**

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

**1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet**

Company : Sigma-Aldrich  
3050 Spruce  
Street  
SAINT LOUIS MO 63103  
USA

Telephone : +1 800-325-5832  
Fax : +1 800-325-5052

**1.4 Emergency telephone number**

Emergency Phone # : +1-703-527-3887 (CHEMTREC)

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**2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION****2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture**

**GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)**

Skin irritation (Category 2), H315

Serious eye damage (Category 1),  
H318

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 3), Respiratory system,  
H335 Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 3), H402

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

**2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements**

Pictogram



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H315

Causes skin irritation.

H318

Causes serious eye damage.

H335

May cause respiratory irritation.



H402	Harmful to aquatic life.
Precautionary statement(s)	
P261	Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear eye protection/ face protection.
P280	Wear protective gloves.
P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P304 + P340 + P312	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell.
P305 + P351 + P338 + P310	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P332 + P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

## 2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS - none

## 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### 3.1 Substances

Formula	:	H <sub>2</sub> CaO <sub>2</sub>
Molecular weight	:	74.09 g/mol
CAS-No.	:	1305-62-0
EC-No.	:	215-137-3

#### Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
<b>Calcium dihydroxide</b>		
	Skin Irrit. 2; Eye Dam. 1; STOT SE 3; Aquatic Acute 3; H315 H318 H335 H402	<= 100 %

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

#### General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

#### If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

#### In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

#### In case of eye contact

Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician.

#### If swallowed

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

- 4.3** Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed  
No data available

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## 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

- 5.1** Extinguishing media Suitable  
extinguishing media  
Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.
- 5.2** Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture  
No data available
- 5.3** Advice for firefighters  
Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.
- 5.4** Further information  
No data available

---

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

- 6.1** Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures  
Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust.  
For personal protection see section 8.
- 6.2** Environmental precautions  
Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.
- 6.3** Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up  
Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust. Sweep up and shovel. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.
- 6.4** Reference to other sections  
For disposal see section 13.

---

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

- 7.1** Precautions for safe handling  
Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Further processing of solid materials may result in the formation of combustible dusts. The potential for combustible dust formation should be taken into consideration before additional processing occurs.  
Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.  
For precautions see section 2.2.
- 7.2** Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities  
Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.  
  
Air and moisture sensitive. Keep in a dry place.  
Storage class (TRGS 510): Non Combustible Solids
- 7.3** Specific end use(s)  
Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

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## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

- 8.1** Control parameters

**Components with workplace control parameters**

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
-----------	---------	-------	--------------------	-------

Calcium dihydroxide	1305-62-0	TWA	5 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
	Remarks	Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Eye irritation Skin irritation		
		TWA	5.000000 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Eye irritation Skin irritation		
		TWA	15.000000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		TWA	5.000000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		TWA	5.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		PEL	5 mg/m3	California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)

## 8.2 Exposure controls

### Appropriate engineering controls

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

### Personal protective

#### equipment Eye/face

#### protection

Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

#### Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

#### Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested:Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

#### Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested:Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

### Body Protection

Complete suit protecting against chemicals, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

### Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face particle respirator type N100 (US) or type P3 (EN 143) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

### Control of environmental exposure

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

---

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a) Appearance	Form: powder Colour: beige
b) Odour	No data available
c) Odour Threshold	No data available
d) pH	12.4 - 12.6 at 20 °C (68 °F)
e) Melting point/freezing point	$\geq 450$ °C ( $\geq 842$ °F)
f) Initial boiling point and boiling range	No data available
g) Flash point	Not applicable
h) Evaporation rate	No data available
i) Flammability (solid, gas)	The product is not flammable.
j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available
k) Vapour pressure	No data available
l) Vapour density	No data available
m) Relative density	2.24 g/cm <sup>3</sup> at 25 °C (77 °F)
n) Water solubility	0.99 g/l at 20 °C (68 °F)
o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
p) Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
q) Decomposition temperature	No data available

- |                         |  |
|-------------------------|--|
| r) Viscosity            | No data available  |
| s) Explosive properties | No data available  |
| t) Oxidizing properties | The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing. |

## 9.2 Other safety information

Bulk density	200 - 800 kg/m <sup>3</sup>
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## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### 10.1 Reactivity

No data available

### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

No data available

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong acids

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Calcium oxide

Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

---

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - 7,340 mg/kg

Inhalation: No data available

No data available

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - Rabbit

Result: Irritating to skin.

(OECD Test Guideline 404)

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Eyes - Rabbit

Result: Severe eye irritation

(OECD Test Guideline 405)

#### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

#### Carcinogenicity

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

#### Reproductive toxicity

No data available

No data available

#### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Inhalation - May cause respiratory irritation.

#### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

#### Aspiration hazard

No data available

#### Additional Information

RTECS: EW2800000

---

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish	LC50 - Clarias gariepinus - 33.884 mg/l - 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 49.1 mg/l - 48 h (OECD Test Guideline 202)

Toxicity to algae                      EC50 - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) - 184.6 mg/l - 72 h  
(OECD Test Guideline 201)

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

The methods for determining biodegradability are not applicable to inorganic substances.

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Does not bioaccumulate.

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

#### 12.6 Other adverse effects

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.

Harmful to aquatic life.

No data available

---

### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

##### Product

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material.

#### Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

---

### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

#### DOT (US)

Not dangerous goods

#### IMDG

Not dangerous goods

#### IATA

Not dangerous goods

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### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

#### SARA 302 Components

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

#### SARA 313 Components

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

#### SARA 311/312 Hazards

Acute Health Hazard

#### Massachusetts Right To Know Components

Calcium dihydroxide

#### Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Calcium dihydroxide

New Jersey  
Right To Know  
Components

Calcium

dihydroxide

California Prop. 65 Components

CAS-No. 1305-62-0

CAS-No. 1305-62-0

CAS-No. 1305-62-0

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This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

### Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.

Aquatic Acute	Acute aquatic toxicity
Eye Dam.	Serious eye damage
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H402	Harmful to aquatic life.
Skin Irrit.	Skin irritation
STOT SE	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

### HMIS Rating

Health hazard:	2
Chronic Health Hazard:	
Flammability:	0
Physical Hazard	0

#### NFPA Rating

Health hazard:	2
Fire Hazard:	0
Reactivity Hazard:	0

#### Further information

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### Preparation Information

Sigma-Aldrich Corporation  
Product Safety – Americas Region  
1-800-521-8956

Version: 4.9

Revision Date: 05/27/2016

Print Date: 03/23/2017

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version  
3.6 Revision Date  
12/02/2015 Print Date  
03/19/2017

---

**1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION****1.1 Product identifiers**

Product name : Calcium sulfate dihydrate

Product Number : C3771

Brand : Sigma-Aldrich

CAS-No. : 10101-41-4

**1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against**

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

**1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet**

Company : Sigma-Aldrich  
3050 Spruce  
Street  
SAINT LOUIS MO 63103  
USA

Telephone : +1 800-325-5832

Fax : +1 800-325-5052

**1.4 Emergency telephone number**

Emergency Phone # : +1-703-527-3887 (CHEMTREC)

---

**2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION****2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture**

Not a hazardous substance or  
mixture.

**2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements**

Not a hazardous substance or  
mixture.

**2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS - none**

---

**3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS****3.1 Substances**

Formula :  $\text{CaO}_4\text{S} \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$

Molecular weight : 172.17 g/mol

CAS-No. : 10101-41-4

EC-No. : 231-900-3

**Hazardous components**

Component	Classification	Concentration
-----------	----------------	---------------

Calcium sulfate		
		<= 100 %

#### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

##### 4.1 Description of first aid measures If

###### inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration.

###### In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water.

###### In case of eye contact

Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

###### If swallowed

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water.

##### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

##### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

#### 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

##### 5.1 Extinguishing media Suitable

###### extinguishing media

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

##### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Sulphur oxides, Calcium oxide

##### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

##### 5.4 Further information

No data available

#### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

##### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas.

For personal protection see section 8.

##### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Do not let product enter drains.

##### 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Sweep up and shovel. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

##### 6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

#### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

##### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.

For precautions see section 2.2.

##### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

Keep in a dry place. Keep in a dry place.

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Components with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
Calcium sulfate	10101-41-4	TWA	15.000000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		TWA	5.000000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		TWA	10.000000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
	Remarks	Nasal symptoms		
		TWA	5.000000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		Gypsum is the dihydrate form & Plaster of Paris is the hemihydrate form.		
		TWA	10.000000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		Gypsum is the dihydrate form & Plaster of Paris is the hemihydrate form.		
		TWA	10.000000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Nasal symptoms		
		TWA	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Nasal symptoms		

### 8.2 Exposure controls

#### Appropriate engineering controls

General industrial hygiene practice.

#### Personal protective

##### equipment Eye/face protection

Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

##### Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

##### Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Dermatrill® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

##### Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Dermatrill® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

### Body Protection

Choose body protection in relation to its type, to the concentration and amount of dangerous substances, and to the specific work-place., The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

### Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection is not required. Where protection from nuisance levels of dusts are desired, use type N95 (US) or type P1 (EN 143) dust masks. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

### Control of environmental exposure

Do not let product enter drains.

---

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a) Appearance	Form: powder Colour: white
b) Odour	No data available
c) Odour Threshold	No data available
d) pH	No data available
e) Melting point/freezing point	No data available
f) Initial boiling point and boiling range	No data available
g) Flash point	Not applicable
h) Evaporation rate	No data available
i) Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available
k) Vapour pressure	No data available
l) Vapour density	No data available
m) Relative density	2.320 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
n) Water solubility	No data available
o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
p) Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
q) Decomposition temperature	No data available

- r) Viscosity No data available
- s) Explosive properties No data available
- t) Oxidizing properties No data available

## 9.2 Other safety information

No data available

---

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### 10.1 Reactivity

No data available

### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid moisture.

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Other decomposition products - No data available  
In the event of fire: see section 5

---

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

No data available

Inhalation: No data available

Dermal: No data available

No data available

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

#### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

#### Carcinogenicity

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

## Reproductive toxicity

No data available

No data available

## Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

## Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

## Aspiration hazard

No data available

## Additional Information

RTECS: EW4150000

To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

---

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 12.1 Toxicity

No data available

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

### 12.6 Other adverse effects

No data available

---

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

#### Product

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company.

## Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

---

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### DOT (US)

Not dangerous goods

### IMDG

Not dangerous goods

### IATA

Not dangerous goods

---

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

**SARA 302 Components**

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

**SARA 313 Components**

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

**SARA 311/312 Hazards**

No SARA Hazards

**Massachusetts Right To Know Components**

Calcium sulfate	CAS-No. 10101-41-4	Revision Date 1994-04-01
<b>Pennsylvania Right To Know Components</b>		

Calcium sulfate	CAS-No. 10101-41-4	Revision Date 1994-04-01
<b>New Jersey Right To Know Components</b>		

Calcium sulfate	CAS-No. 10101-41-4	Revision Date 1994-04-01
<b>California Prop. 65 Components</b>		



This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

---

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

### HMIS Rating

Health hazard:	0
Chronic Health Hazard:	
Flammability:	0
Physical Hazard	0

### NFPA Rating

Health hazard:	0
Fire Hazard:	0
Reactivity Hazard:	0

### Further information

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The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product. Sigma-Aldrich Corporation and its Affiliates shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product. See [www.sigma-aldrich.com](http://www.sigma-aldrich.com) and/or the reverse side of invoice or packing slip for additional terms and conditions of sale.

### Preparation Information

Sigma-Aldrich Corporation  
Product Safety – Americas Region  
1-800-521-8956

Version: 3.6

Revision Date: 12/02/2015

Print Date: 03/19/2017

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version  
4.7 Revision Date  
05/23/2016 Print Date  
03/18/2017

---

**1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION****1.1 Product identifiers**

Product name : Diphenyl ether

Product Number : 240834

Brand : Aldrich

CAS-No. : 101-84-8

**1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against**

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

**1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet**

Company : Sigma-Aldrich  
3050 Spruce  
Street  
SAINT LOUIS MO 63103  
USA

Telephone : +1 800-325-5832

Fax : +1 800-325-5052

**1.4 Emergency telephone number**

Emergency Phone # : +1-703-527-3887 (CHEMTREC)

---

**2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION****2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture**

**GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)**

Eye irritation (Category 2A), H319

Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 2), H401

Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 2),  
H411

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

**2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements**

Pictogram



Signal word

Warning

Hazard statement(s)

H319

Causes serious eye irritation.

H411

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s)

P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear eye protection/ face protection.
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
P391	Collect spillage.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

### 2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS - none

## 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<b>3.1 Substances</b>	
Synonyms	: Phenyl ether Diphenyl oxide
Formula	: C <sub>12</sub> H <sub>10</sub> O
Molecular weight	: 170.21 g/mol
CAS-No.	: 101-84-8
EC-No.	: 202-981-2

### Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
<b>Diphenyl ether</b>		
	Eye Irrit. 2A; Aquatic Acute 2; Aquatic Chronic 2; H319, H411	<= 100 %

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

#### General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

#### If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

#### In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

#### In case of eye contact

Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician.

#### If swallowed

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

## 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

### 5.1 Extinguishing media Suitable

#### extinguishing media

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

## 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

No data available

## 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

## 5.4 Further information

No data available

---

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing dust.

For personal protection see section 8.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

### 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust. Sweep up and shovel. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

### 6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

---

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Further processing of solid materials may result in the formation of combustible dusts. The potential for combustible dust formation should be taken into consideration before additional processing occurs.

Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.

For precautions see section 2.2.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Storage class (TRGS 510): Non Combustible Solids

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

---

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Components with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
Diphenyl ether	101-84-8	TWA	1.000000 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
	Remarks	Eye & Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Nausea		
		STEL	2.000000 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Eye & Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Nausea		
		TWA	1.000000 ppm 7.000000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		The value in mg/m <sup>3</sup> is approximate.		

		TWA	1.000000 ppm 7.000000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		TWA	1.000000 ppm 7.000000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		The value in mg/m <sup>3</sup> is approximate.		
		TWA	1.000000 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Upper Respiratory Tract irritation		
		Eye irritation Nausea		
		STEL	2.000000 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Eye irritation Nausea		
		TWA	1.000000 ppm 7.000000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		PEL	1 ppm 7 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)

## 8.2 Exposure controls

### Appropriate engineering controls

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

### Personal protective

#### equipment Eye/face protection

Safety glasses with side-shields conforming to EN166 Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

#### Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

#### Full contact

Material: butyl-rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.3 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested:Butoject® (KCL 897 / Aldrich Z677647, Size M)

#### Splash contact

Material: butyl-rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.3 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested:Butoject® (KCL 897 / Aldrich Z677647, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

## Body Protection

Impervious clothing, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

## Respiratory protection

For nuisance exposures use type P95 (US) or type P1 (EU EN 143) particle respirator. For higher level protection use type OV/AG/P99 (US) or type ABEK-P2 (EU EN 143) respirator cartridges. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

## Control of environmental exposure

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

---

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| a) Appearance                                   | Form: crystalline<br>Colour: white   |
| b) Odour  | unpleasant   |
| c) Odour Threshold                              | No data available  |
| d) pH   | No data available  |
| e) Melting point/freezing point                 | Melting point/range: 25 - 27 °C (77 - 81 °F) - lit.                                |
| f) Initial boiling point and boiling range      | 259 °C (498 °F) - lit.   |
| g) Flash point                                  | 115 °C (239 °F) - closed cup   |
| h) Evaporation rate                             | No data available  |
| i) Flammability (solid, gas)                    | No data available  |
| j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits | Upper explosion limit: 1.5 %(V)<br>Lower explosion limit: 0.8 %(V)                 |
| k) Vapour pressure                              | 1,013 hPa (760 mmHg) at 257.9 °C (496.2 °F)<br>< 1 hPa (< 1 mmHg) at 20 °C (68 °F) |
| l) Vapour density                               | No data available  |
| m) Relative density                             | 1.073 g/mL at 25 °C (77 °F)  |
| n) Water solubility                             | No data available  |
| o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water       | log Pow: 4.21 at 25 °C (77 °F)   |
| p) Auto-ignition temperature                    | No data available  |
| q) Decomposition temperature                    | No data available  |

r) Viscosity No data available	<b>10.5 Incompatible materials</b> Strong oxidizing agents
s) Explosive properties No data available	<b>10.6 Hazardous decomposition products</b> Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides Other decomposition products - No data available In the event of fire: see section 5
t) Oxidizing properties	
No data available	<b>11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION</b>
<b>9.2</b>	<b>11.1 Infor</b>
t	matio
h	n on
e	toxico
r	logica
s	l
a	effect
f	s
e	Acute
t	toxicit
y	y
i	L
n	D
f	5
o	0
r	O
m	r
a	a
t	l
i	-
o	R
n	a
No data available	
<b>10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY</b>	t
<b>10.1 Reactivity</b> No data available	-
<b>10.2 Chemical stability</b>	3
Stable under recommended storage conditions.	,
<b>10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions</b> No data available	3
No data available	7
<b>10.4 Conditions to avoid</b> No data available	0
No data available	m
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#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - Rabbit  
Result: Mild skin irritation - 24 h

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Eyes - Rabbit  
Result: Irritating to eyes.

#### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

#### Carcinogenicity

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.  
NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.  
OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

#### Reproductive toxicity

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N  
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ch - Irregularities -  
Based on Human  
Evidence Stomach -  
Irregularities -  
Based on Human  
Evidence

---

t 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

a 12.1 Toxicity  
a Toxicity to fish LC50 - Cyprinodon variegatus (sheepshead minnow) - 1.0 -  
v 2.4 mg/l - 96.0 h  
a Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates  
i  
l  
a  
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Specific target organ  
toxicity - single exposure  
No data available

Specific target organ  
toxicity - repeated  
exposure  
No data available

Aspiration hazard  
No data available

Additional Information  
RTECS: KN8970000

prolonged or  
repeated  
exposure can  
cause:,  
Dermatitis, Liver  
injury may  
occur., To the  
best of our  
knowledge, the  
chemical,  
physical, and  
toxicological  
properties have  
not been  
thoroughly  
investigated.

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.0 h EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 1.7 mg/l - 48 h

## 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Ratio BOD/ThBOD          62 %

## 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation          Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 7 d  
- 16 µg/l

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 470

Indication of bioaccumulation.

## 12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

## 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

## 12.6 Other adverse effects

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.  
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

---

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

#### Product

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material.

### Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

---

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### DOT (US)

Not dangerous goods

### IMDG

UN number: 3077          Class: 9          Packing group: III          EMS-No: F-A, S-F  
Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Diphenyl ether)  
Marine pollutant: yes

### IATA

UN number: 3077          Class: 9          Packing group: III  
Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Diphenyl ether)

### Further information

EHS-Mark required (ADR 2.2.9.1.10, IMDG code 2.10.3) for single packagings and combination packagings containing inner packagings with Dangerous Goods > 5L for liquids or > 5kg for solids.

---

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

### SARA 302 Components

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

### SARA 313 Components

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

### SARA 311/312 Hazards

Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health

HazardMassachusetts Right To Know Components

CAS-No.

Revision Date

Diphenyl ether	101-84-8	2007-03-01
<b>Pennsylvania Right To Know Components</b>		
Diphenyl ether	CAS-No. 101-84-8	Revision Date 2007-03-01
<b>New Jersey Right To Know Components</b>		
Diphenyl ether	CAS-No. 101-84-8	Revision Date 2007-03-01

#### California Prop. 65 Components

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

### Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.

Aquatic Acute	Acute aquatic toxicity
Aquatic Chronic	Chronic aquatic toxicity
Eye Irrit.	Eye irritation
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H401	Toxic to aquatic life.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### HMIS Rating

Health hazard:	2
Chronic Health Hazard:	*
Flammability:	1
Physical Hazard	0

#### NFPA Rating

Health hazard:	2
Fire Hazard:	1
Reactivity Hazard:	0

#### Further information

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### Preparation Information

Sigma-Aldrich Corporation  
Product Safety – Americas Region  
1-800-521-8956

Version: 4.7

Revision Date: 05/23/2016

Print Date: 03/18/2017

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 4.10  
Revision Date 02/17/2017  
Print Date 03/18/2017

---

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

## 1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Furfural

Product Number : 185914

Brand : Sigma-Aldrich

Index-No. : 605-010-00-4

CAS-No. : 98-01-1

## 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

## 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Sigma-Aldrich  
3050 Spruce Street  
SAINT LOUIS MO 63103  
USA

Telephone : +1 800-325-5832

Fax : +1 800-325-5052

## 1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : +1-703-527-3887 (CHEMTREC)

---

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

## 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

**GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)**

Flammable liquids (Category 4), H227  
Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 3), H301  
Acute toxicity, Inhalation (Category 2), H330  
Acute toxicity, Dermal (Category 4), H312  
Eye irritation (Category 2A), H319  
Carcinogenicity (Category 2), H351  
Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 3), H402

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

## 2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H227

Combustible liquid.

H301

Toxic if swallowed.

H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H330	Fatal if inhaled.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H402	Harmful to aquatic life.
Precautionary statement(s)	
P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
P260	Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P284	Wear respiratory protection.
P301 + P310 + P330	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Rinse mouth.
P302 + P352 + P312	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
P304 + P340 + P310	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.
P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P403 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

## 2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS

Photosensitizer.

## 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### 3.1 Substances

Synonyms	: 2-Furaldehyde Furan-2-carboxaldehyde
Formula	: C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>4</sub> O <sub>2</sub>
Molecular weight	: 96.08 g/mol
CAS-No.	: 98-01-1
EC-No.	: 202-627-7
Index-No.	: 605-010-00-4

### Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
<b>2-Furaldehyde</b>		
	Flam. Liq. 4; Acute Tox. 3; Acute Tox. 2; Acute Tox. 4; Eye Irrit. 2A; Carc. 2; Aquatic Acute 3; H227, H301, H312, H319, H330, H351, H402	90 - 100 %

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

---

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

#### General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

#### If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

#### In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Take victim immediately to hospital. Consult a physician.

#### In case of eye contact

Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician.

#### If swallowed

Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

---

## 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

### 5.1 Extinguishing media Suitable

#### extinguishing media

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

No data available

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

### 5.4 Further information

Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

---

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear respiratory protection. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations.

Vapours can accumulate in low areas.

For personal protection see section 8.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

### 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Contain spillage, and then collect with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wet-brushing and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

### 6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

---

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist.  
Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge. For precautions see section 2.2.

## 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

## 7.3 Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

# 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

## 8.1 Control parameters

### Components with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
2-Furaldehyde	98-01-1	TWA	2 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
	Remarks	Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Eye irritation Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI® section) Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans Danger of cutaneous absorption		
		TWA	2.000000 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Eye irritation Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI® section) Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans Danger of cutaneous absorption		
		TWA	5.000000 ppm 20.000000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		Skin designation The value in mg/m <sup>3</sup> is approximate		
		See Appendix D - Substances with No Established RELs		
		PEL	2 ppm 8 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)
		Skin		

### Biological occupational exposure limits

Component	CAS-No.	Parameters	Value	Biological specimen	Basis
2-Furaldehyde	98-01-1	Furoic acid	200.0000 mg/l	In urine	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
	Remarks	End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)			

## 8.2 Exposure controls

### Appropriate engineering controls

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

### Personal protective

#### equipment Eye/face protection

Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).



### Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

#### Full contact

Material: butyl-rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.3 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Butoject® (KCL 897 / Aldrich Z677647, Size M)

#### Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.4 mm

Break through time: 30 min

Material tested: Camatril® (KCL 730 / Aldrich Z677442, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

### Body Protection

Complete suit protecting against chemicals, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

### Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

### Control of environmental exposure

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

---

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| a) Appearance                                   | Form: clear, viscous, liquid<br>Colour: light brown                 |
| b) Odour  | No data available   |
| c) Odour Threshold                              | No data available   |
| d) pH   | No data available   |
| e) Melting point/freezing point                 | Melting point/range: -36 °C (-33 °F) - lit.                         |
| f) Initial boiling point and boiling range      | 162 °C (324 °F) - lit.  |
| g) Flash point                                  | 61.7 °C (143.1 °F) - closed cup                                     |
| h) Evaporation rate                             | No data available   |
| i) Flammability (solid, gas)                    | No data available   |
| j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits | Upper explosion limit: 19.3 %(V)<br>Lower explosion limit: 2.1 %(V) |

- |    |   |   |
|----|---|---|
| k) | Vapour pressure<br>18.0 hPa (13.5 mmHg) at 55 °C (131 °F)   | No data available<br><br>No data available  |
|    |   | 2<br>.<br>3<br>h<br>P<br>a<br>(<br>1<br>.<br>7<br>m<br>m<br>H<br>g<br>)<br>a<br>t<br>2<br>0<br>.<br>C<br>(<br>6<br>8<br>.<br>F<br>) |
| l) | Vapour density<br>3.32 - (Air = 1.0)                        |   |
| m) | Relative density<br>1.16 g/cm <sup>3</sup> at 25 °C (77 °F) |   |
| n) | Water solubility<br>soluble                                 |   |
| o) | Partition coefficient: n-<br>log Pow: 0.41<br>octanol/water |   |
| p) | Auto-ignition temperature                                   |   |
| q) | Decomposition temperature                                   |   |
| r) | Viscosity   | No data available   |
| s) | Explosive properties  | No data available   |
| t) | Oxidizing properties  | No data available   |

## 9.2 Other safety information

Surface tension                      43.5 mN/m at 20 °C (68 °F)

Relative vapour density    3.32 - (Air = 1.0)

---

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### 10.1 Reactivity

No data available

### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Heat, flames and sparks.

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Oxidizing agents, Strong acids

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides

Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

---

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - male - 145 - 204 mg/kg

LD50 Oral - Rat - female - 90 - 119 mg/kg

LC50 Inhalation - Rat - male and female - 4 h - > 0.54 - < 1.63 mg/l  
(OECD Test Guideline 403)

LD50 Dermal - Rabbit - > 2,000 mg/kg  
(OECD Test Guideline 402)

Remarks: Classified according to Regulation (EU) 1272/2008, Annex VI (Table 3.1/3.2)

No data available

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - Rabbit

Result: Mild skin irritation - 24 h  
(OECD Test Guideline 404)

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Eyes - Rabbit

Result: Moderate eye irritation - 24 h  
(OECD Test Guideline 405)

#### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Maximisation Test - Guinea pig

Did not cause sensitisation on laboratory animals.  
(OECD Test Guideline 406)

### Germ cell mutagenicity

Mouse  
lymphocyte  
Mutation in mammalian somatic cells.

Human  
HeLa cell  
DNA inhibition

Human  
lymphocyte  
Sister chromatid exchange

### Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity - Rat - Oral  
Tumorigenic: Equivocal tumorigenic agent by RTECS criteria. Liver: Tumors.

This product is or contains a component that has been reported to be possibly carcinogenic based on its IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or EPA classification.

Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies

- IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.
- NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.
- OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

### Reproductive toxicity

No data available

No data available

### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

### Aspiration hazard

No data available

### Additional Information

RTECS: LT7000000

Central nervous system depression, Headache, Material is extremely destructive to tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract, eyes, and skin., Cough

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

---

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish	LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 32 mg/l - 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic	invertebrates

Toxicity to algae                      EC50 - other microorganisms - 570 mg/l - 24 h

## 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability                      aerobic Biochemical oxygen demand - Exposure time 28 d  
Result: 93.5 % - Readily biodegradable.  
(OECD Test Guideline 301C)

## 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

## 12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

## 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

## 12.6 Other adverse effects

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.  
Harmful to aquatic life.

No data available

---

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

#### Product

This combustible material may be burned in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber. Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material.

#### Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

---

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### DOT (US)

UN number: 1199	Class: 6.1 (3)	Packing group: II
Proper shipping name: Furaldehydes		
Reportable Quantity (RQ): 5000 lbs		
Poison Inhalation Hazard: No		

### IMDG

UN number: 1199	Class: 6.1 (3)	Packing group: II	EMS-No: F-E, S-D
Proper shipping name: FURALDEHYDES			

### IATA

UN number: 1199	Class: 6.1 (3)	Packing group: II
Proper shipping name: Furaldehydes		

---

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

### SARA 302 Components

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

### SARA 313 Components

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

### SARA 311/312 Hazards

Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

## 2-Furaldehyde

## California Prop. 65 Components

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

---

**16. OTHER INFORMATION****Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.**

Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
Aquatic Acute	Acute aquatic toxicity
Carc.	Carcinogenicity
Eye Irrit.	Eye irritation
Flam. Liq.	Flammable liquids
H227	Combustible liquid.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H330	Fatal if inhaled.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H402	Harmful to aquatic life.

**HMIS Rating**

Health hazard:	2
Chronic Health Hazard:	*
Flammability:	2
Physical Hazard	0

**NFPA Rating**

Health hazard:	2
Fire Hazard:	2
Reactivity Hazard:	0

**Further information**

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**Preparation Information**

Sigma-Aldrich Corporation  
Product Safety – Americas Region  
1-800-521-8956

Version: 4.10

Revision Date: 02/17/2017

Print Date: 03/18/2017

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version  
5.3 Revision Date  
04/06/2016 Print Date  
03/18/2017

---

**1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION****1.1 Product identifiers**

Product name : Glucose solution

Product Number : 49163

Brand : Sigma

**1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against**

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

**1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet**

Company : Sigma-Aldrich  
3050 Spruce  
Street  
SAINT LOUIS MO 63103  
USA

Telephone : +1 800-325-5832

Fax : +1 800-325-5052

**1.4 Emergency telephone number**

Emergency Phone # : +1-703-527-3887 (CHEMTREC)

---

**2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION****2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture**

Not a hazardous substance or  
mixture.

**2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements**

Not a hazardous substance or  
mixture.

**2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS - none**

---

**3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS****3.2 Mixtures**

Formula :  $C_6H_{12}O_6$

Molecular weight : 180.16 g/mol

No components need to be disclosed according to the applicable regulations.

---

**4. FIRST AID MEASURES****4.1 Description of first aid measures If**

**inhaled**

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration.

**In case of skin contact**

Wash off with soap and plenty of water.

**In case of eye contact**

Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

**If swallowed**

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water.

**4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

**4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

No data available

---

**5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES****5.1 Extinguishing media Suitable****extinguishing media**

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

**5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**

No data available

**5.3 Advice for firefighters**

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

**5.4 Further information**

No data available

---

**6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES****6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas.  
For personal protection see section 8.

**6.2 Environmental precautions**

Do not let product enter drains.

**6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up**

Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

**6.4 Reference to other sections**

For disposal see section 13.

---

**7. HANDLING AND STORAGE****7.1 Precautions for safe handling**

For precautions see section 2.2.

**7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

**7.3 Specific end use(s)**

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

---

**8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION****8.1 Control parameters**



### Components with workplace control parameters

Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values.

## 8.2 Exposure controls

### Appropriate engineering controls

General industrial hygiene practice.

### Personal protective

#### equipment Eye/face

#### protection

Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

#### Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

#### Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Dermatrill® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

#### Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Dermatrill® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

### Body Protection

Impervious clothing, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

### Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection not required. For nuisance exposures use type OV/AG (US) or type ABEK (EU EN 14387) respirator cartridges. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

### Control of environmental exposure

Do not let product enter drains.

---

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- |  |                            |
|--|----------------------------|
| a) Appearance                              | Form: liquid               |
| b) Odour                                   | No data available          |
| c) Odour Threshold                         | No data available          |
| d) pH                                      | 5.0 - 8.0 at 25 °C (77 °F) |
| e) Melting point/freezing point            | No data available          |
| f) Initial boiling point and boiling range | No data available          |

- |    |  |                   |
|----|--|-------------------|
| g) | Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | No data available |
| h) | Auto-ignition temperature              | No data available |
| i) | Decomposition temperature              | No data available |

- |                         |                   |
|-------------------------|-------------------|
| j) Viscosity            | No data available |
| k) Explosive properties | No data available |
| l) Oxidizing properties | No data available |

## 9.2 Other safety information

No data available

---

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### 10.1 Reactivity

No data available

### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

No data available

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides

Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

---

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

No data available

Inhalation: No data available

Dermal: No data available

No data available

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

#### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

#### Carcinogenicity

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

ACGIH: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

#### Reproductive toxicity

No data available

No data available

#### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

#### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

#### Aspiration hazard

No data available

#### Additional Information

RTECS: Not available

To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

---

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 12.1 Toxicity

No data available

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

### 12.6 Other adverse effects

No data available

---

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

#### Product

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company.

#### Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

---

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

#### DOT (US)

Not dangerous goods

#### IMDG

Not dangerous goods

#### IATA

Not dangerous goods

---

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

### SARA 302 Components

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

### SARA 313 Components

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

### SARA 311/312 Hazards

No SARA Hazards

### Massachusetts Right To Know Components

No components are subject to the Massachusetts Right to Know Act.

### Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Water	7732-18-5	
Glucose	50-99-7	

### New Jersey Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Water	7732-18-5	

### California Prop. 65 Components

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

---

## 16. OTHER

### INFORMATION

#### HMIS Rating

Health hazard:	0
Chronic Health Hazard:	
Flammability:	0
Physical Hazard	0

#### NFPA Rating

Health hazard:	0
Fire Hazard:	0
Reactivity Hazard:	0

#### Further information

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The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product. Sigma-Aldrich Corporation and its Affiliates shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product. See [www.sigma-aldrich.com](http://www.sigma-aldrich.com) and/or the reverse side of invoice or packing slip for additional terms and conditions of sale.

#### Preparation Information

Sigma-Aldrich Corporation  
Product Safety – Americas Region  
1-800-521-8956

Version: 5.3

Revision Date: 04/06/2016

Print Date: 03/18/2017

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version  
5.5 Revision Date  
01/15/2015 Print Date  
03/18/2017

---

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

## 1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : L-(+)-Lactic acid

Product Number : L1750

Brand : Sigma

CAS-No. : 79-33-4

## 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Manufacture of substances

## 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Sigma-Aldrich  
3050 Spruce  
Street  
SAINT LOUIS MO 63103  
USA

Telephone : +1 800-325-5832

Fax : +1 800-325-5052

## 1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : +1-703-527-3887 (CHEMTREC)

---

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

## 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)

Skin irritation (Category 2), H315

Serious eye damage (Category 1),  
H318

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

## 2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H315

Causes skin irritation.

H318

Causes serious eye damage.

Precautionary statement(s)

P264

Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P280

Wear eye protection/ face protection.

P280

Wear protective gloves.

P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.  
P305 + P351 + P338 + P310 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.  
P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.  
P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

## 2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS - none

## 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### 3.1 Substances

Synonyms : (S)-2-Hydroxypropionic acid Sarcolactic acid

Formula :  $C_3H_6O_3$

Molecular weight : 90.08 g/mol

CAS-No. : 79-33-4

EC-No. : 201-196-2

#### Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
<b>L-(+)-Lactic acid</b>		
	Skin Irrit. 2; Eye Dam. 1; H315, H318	<= 100 %

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

#### General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

#### If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

#### In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

#### In case of eye contact

Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician.

#### If swallowed

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

## 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

### 5.1 Extinguishing media Suitable

#### extinguishing media

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.



## 5.4 Further information

No data available

---

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust.  
For personal protection see section 8.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Do not let product enter drains.

### 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust. Sweep up and shovel. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

### 6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

---

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Further processing of solid materials may result in the formation of combustible dusts. The potential for combustible dust formation should be taken into consideration before additional processing occurs.  
Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.  
For precautions see section 2.2.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

Recommended storage temperature 2 - 8 °C

hygroscopic

Storage class (TRGS 510): Non Combustible Solids

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

---

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Components with workplace control parameters

Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values.

### 8.2 Exposure controls

#### Appropriate engineering controls

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

#### Personal protective

##### equipment Eye/face

##### protection

Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

##### Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber  
Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm  
Break through time: 480 min  
Material tested: Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

#### Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber  
Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm  
Break through time: 480 min  
Material tested: Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

### Body Protection

Complete suit protecting against chemicals, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

### Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face particle respirator type N100 (US) or type P3 (EN 143) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

### Control of environmental exposure

Do not let product enter drains.

---

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- |   |                                     |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| a) Appearance                                   | Form: solid                         |
| b) Odour  | No data available                   |
| c) Odour Threshold                              | No data available                   |
| d) pH   | 1.2                                 |
| e) Melting point/freezing point                 | Melting point/range: 53 °C (127 °F) |
| f) Initial boiling point and boiling range      | No data available                   |
| g) Flash point                                  | 110.00 °C (230.00 °F) - closed cup  |
| h) Evaporation rate                             | No data available                   |
| i) Flammability (solid, gas)                    | No data available                   |
| j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits | No data available                   |
| k) Vapour pressure                              | No data available                   |
| l) Vapour density                               | No data available                   |
| m) Relative density                             | 1.200 g/cm <sup>3</sup>             |
| n) Water solubility                             | No data available                   |

- o) Viscosity No data available
- p) Explosive properties No data available
- q) Oxidizing properties No data available

## 9.2 Other safety information

No data available

---

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### 10.1 Reactivity

No data available

### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid moisture.

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

---

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - female - 3,543 mg/kg

LC50 Inhalation - Rat - male and female - 4 h - > 7.94 mg/l  
(OECD Test Guideline 403)

LD50 Dermal - Rabbit - male and female - > 2,000 mg/kg

No data available

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - Rabbit

Result: Irritating to skin. - 24 h

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

#### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Buehler Test - Guinea pig

Result: Does not cause skin sensitisation.

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

Hamster

ovary

Cytogenetic analysis

#### Carcinogenicity

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

ACGIH: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

#### Reproductive toxicity

No data available

Reproductive toxicity - Mouse - Oral

Maternal Effects: Other effects. Specific Developmental Abnormalities: Musculoskeletal system.

No data available

#### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

#### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

#### Aspiration hazard

No data available

#### Additional Information

RTECS: OD2800000

To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

---

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish	static test LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 130 mg/l - 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	static test EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 130 mg/l - 48 h (OECD Test Guideline 202)

Toxicity to algae	static test EC50 - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (algae) - > 2.8 g/l - 72 h (OECD Test Guideline 201)
Toxicity to bacteria	Respiration inhibition EC50 - Sludge Treatment - > 100 mg/l - 3 h (OECD Test Guideline 209)

## 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability	aerobic - Exposure time 20 d Result: 67 % - Readily biodegradable Remarks: The 10 day time window criterion is not fulfilled.
------------------	---

## 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

## 12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

## 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

## 12.6 Other adverse effects

No data available

---

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

#### Product

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material.

#### Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

---

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

#### DOT (US)

Not dangerous goods

#### IMDG

Not dangerous goods

#### IATA

Not dangerous goods

---

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

#### SARA 302 Components

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

#### SARA 313 Components

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

#### SARA 311/312 Hazards

Acute Health Hazard

#### Massachusetts Right To Know Components

No components are subject to the Massachusetts Right to Know Act.

#### Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

L-(+)-Lactic acid

New Jersey Right To Know Components

CAS-No.  
79-33-4

Revision Date

L-(+)-Lactic acid

California Prop. 65 Components

CAS-No.  
79-33-4

Revision Date

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

---

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

### Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.

Eye Dam.	Serious eye damage
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
Skin Irrit.	Skin irritation

### HMIS Rating

Health hazard:	2
Chronic Health Hazard:	
Flammability:	1
Physical Hazard	0

### NFPA Rating

Health hazard:	2
Fire Hazard:	1
Reactivity Hazard:	0

### Further information

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### Preparation Information

Sigma-Aldrich Corporation  
Product Safety – Americas  
Region 1-800-521-895

# SIGMA-ALDRICH

[sigma-aldrich.com](http://sigma-aldrich.com)

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version  
3.7 Revision Date  
06/25/2014 Print Date  
02/21/2017

---

## 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

### 1.1 Product identifiers

Product name	:	Sodium citrate dihydrate
Product Number	:	W302600
Brand	:	Aldrich
CAS-No.	:	6132-04-3

### 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Manufacture of substances

### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Sigma-Aldrich  
3050 Spruce  
Street  
SAINT LOUIS MO 63103  
USA

Telephone : +1 800-325-5832

Fax : +1 800-325-5052

### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : +1-703-527-3887 (CHEMTREC)

---

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

### 2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

### 2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS - none

---

## 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### 3.1 Substances

Synonyms : Sodium citrate tribasicdihydrate  
Trisodium citratedihydrate  
Citric acidtrisodium salt dihydrate

Formula :  $C_6H_5Na_3O_7 \cdot 2H_2O$

Molecular Weight : 294.1 g/mol

CAS-No. : 6132-04-3

EC-No. : 200-675-3

No ingredients are hazardous according to OSHA criteria.

No components need to be disclosed according to the applicable regulations.

---

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures If

#### inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration.

#### In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water.

#### In case of eye contact

Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

#### If swallowed

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water.

### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

no data available



---

## 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

### 5.1 Extinguishing media Suitable

#### extinguishing media

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides, Sodium oxides

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary.

### 5.4 Further information

no data available

---

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas.

For personal protection see section 8.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Do not let product enter drains.

### 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Sweep up and shovel. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

### 6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

---

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.

For precautions see section 2.2.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

Keep in a dry place.

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

---

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Components with workplace control parameters

Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values.

### 8.2 Exposure controls

#### Appropriate engineering controls

General industrial hygiene practice.

#### Personal protective equipment

##### Eye/face protection

Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

### Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

#### Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Dermatrill® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

#### Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Dermatrill® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

### Body Protection

Choose body protection in relation to its type, to the concentration and amount of dangerous substances, and to the specific work-place., The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

### Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection is not required. Where protection from nuisance levels of dusts are desired, use type N95 (US) or type P1 (EN 143) dust masks. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

### Control of environmental exposure

Do not let product enter drains.

---

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

no data available

explosive limits

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| e) Vapour pressure                        | no data available                              |
| f) Vapour density                         | no data available                              |
| g) Relative density                       | no data available                              |
| h) Water solubility                       | 29.4 g/l at 20 °C (68 °F) - completely soluble |
| i) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | no data available                              |
| j) Auto-ignition temperature              | no data available                              |
| k) Decomposition temperature              | no data available                              |

- l) Viscosity no data available
- m) Explosive properties no data available
- n) Oxidizing properties no data available

## 9.1 Other safety information

no data available

---

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### 10.1 Reactivity

no data available

### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

no data available

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

no data available

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Other decomposition products - no data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

---

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

no data available

Inhalation: no data available

Dermal: no data available

no data available

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

no data available

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

no data available

#### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

no data available

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

no data available

#### Carcinogenicity

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

ACGIH: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

## Reproductive toxicity

no data available

no data available

## Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

no data available

## Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

no data available

## Aspiration hazard

no data available

## Additional Information

RTECS: Not available

To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

---

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 12.1 Toxicity

no data available

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

no data available

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

no data available

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

no data available

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

### 12.6 Other adverse effects

no data available

---

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

#### Product

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company.

## Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

---

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### DOT (US)

Not dangerous goods

### IMDG

Not dangerous goods

IATA

Not dangerous goods

---

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

### SARA 302 Components

SARA 302: No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

### SARA 313 Components

SARA 313: This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

### SARA 311/312 Hazards

No SARA Hazards

### Massachusetts Right To Know Components

No components are subject to the Massachusetts Right to Know Act.

### Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Trisodium citrate	6132-04-3	

### New Jersey Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Trisodium citrate	6132-04-3	

### California Prop. 65 Components

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

---

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

### HMIS Rating

Health hazard:	0
Chronic Health Hazard:	
Flammability:	0
Physical Hazard	0

### NFPA Rating

Health hazard:	0
Fire Hazard:	0
Reactivity Hazard:	0

### Further information

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### Preparation Information

Sigma-Aldrich Corporation  
Product Safety – Americas Region

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version  
5.12 Revision Date  
09/23/2016 Print Date  
03/18/2017

---

**1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION****1.1 Product identifiers**

Product name : Sulfuric acid

Product Number : 339741

Brand : Aldrich

Index-No. : 016-020-00-8

CAS-No. : 7664-93-9

**1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against**

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

**1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet**

Company : Sigma-Aldrich  
3050 Spruce  
Street  
SAINT LOUIS MO 63103  
USA

Telephone : +1 800-325-5832

Fax : +1 800-325-5052

**1.4 Emergency telephone number**

Emergency Phone # : +1-703-527-3887 (CHEMTREC)

---

**2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION****2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture**

**GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)**

Corrosive to metals (Category 1), H290

Skin corrosion (Category 1A), H314

Serious eye damage (Category 1),  
H318

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

**2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements**

Pictogram



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H290

H314

May be corrosive to metals.

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Precautionary statement(s)	
P234	Keep only in original container.
P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P301 + P330 + P331	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304 + P340 + P310	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P305 + P351 + P338 + P310	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P390	Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.
P405	Store locked up.
P406	Store in corrosive resistant stainless steel container with a resistant inner liner.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

## 2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS - none

### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### 3.1 Substances

Formula	:	H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> S
Molecular weight	:	98.08 g/mol
CAS-No.	:	7664-93-9
EC-No.	:	231-639-5
Index-No.	:	016-020-00-8
Registration number	:	01-2119458838-20-XXXX

#### Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
<b>Sulfuric acid</b>		
	Met. Corr. 1; Skin Corr. 1A; Eye Dam. 1; H290, H314	<= 100 %

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

##### General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

##### If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

##### In case of skin contact

Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

##### In case of eye contact

Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician. Continue rinsing eyes during transport to hospital.

##### If swallowed

Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

#### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed



The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

#### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

---

### 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media Suitable

##### extinguishing media

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

#### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

No data available

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

#### 5.4 Further information

No data available

---

### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

#### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear respiratory protection. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas.

For personal protection see section 8.

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Do not let product enter drains.

#### 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Soak up with inert absorbent material and dispose of as hazardous waste. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

---

### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist.

For precautions see section 2.2.

#### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

---

### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### 8.1 Control parameters

##### Components with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
Sulfuric acid	7664-93-9	TWA	0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		TWA	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants - 1910.1000

		TWA	1 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
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#### Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)

Application Area	Exposure routes	Health effect	Value
Workers	Inhalation	Acute local effects	0.1 mg/m3
Workers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	0.05 mg/m3

#### Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

Compartment	Value
Marine water	0.00025 mg/l
Fresh water	0.0025 mg/l
Marine sediment	0.002 mg/kg
Fresh water sediment	0.002 mg/kg
Onsite sewage treatment plant	8.8 mg/l

## 8.2 Exposure controls

### Appropriate engineering controls

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

### Personal protective

#### equipment Eye/face

#### protection

Tightly fitting safety goggles. Faceshield (8-inch minimum). Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

#### Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

#### Full contact

Material: Fluorinated rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.7 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Vitoject® (KCL 890 / Aldrich Z677698, Size M)

#### Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.2 mm

Break through time: 30 min

Material tested: Dermatrill® P (KCL 743 / Aldrich Z677388, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

### Body Protection

Complete suit protecting against chemicals, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

### Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and

components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

### Control of environmental exposure

Do not let product enter drains.

---

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- |  |                        |
|--|------------------------|
| a) Appearance                              | Form: clear, liquid    |
| b) Odour                                   | No data available      |
| c) Odour Threshold                         | No data available      |
| d) pH                                      | 1.2 at 5 g/l           |
| e) Melting point/freezing point            | 3 °C (37 °F)           |
| f) Initial boiling point and boiling range | 290 °C (554 °F) - lit. |

g) Flash point	Not applicable
h) Evaporation rate	No data available
i) Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available
k) Vapour pressure	1.33 hPa (1.00 mmHg) at 145.8 °C (294.4 °F)
l) Vapour density	3.39 - (Air = 1.0)
m) Relative density	1.84 g/cm <sup>3</sup> at 25 °C (77 °F)
n) Water solubility	soluble
o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
p) Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
q) Decomposition temperature	No data available

- r) Viscosity No data available
- s) Explosive properties No data available
- t) Oxidizing properties No data available

## 9.2 Other safety information

Surface tension	55.1 mN/m at 20 °C (68 °F)
Relative vapour density	3.39 - (Air = 1.0)

---

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### 10.1 Reactivity

No data available

### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

No data available

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Bases, Halides, Organic materials, Carbides, fulminates, Nitrates, picrates, Cyanides, Chlorates, alkali halides, Zinc salts, permanganates, e.g. potassium permanganate, Hydrogen peroxide, Azides, Perchlorates., Nitromethane, phosphorous, Reacts violently with:., cyclopentadiene, cyclopentanone oxime, nitroaryl amines, hexalithium disilicide, phosphorous(III) oxide, Powdered metals

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Sulphur oxides  
Other decomposition products - No data available  
In the event of fire: see section 5

---

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - 2,140 mg/kg

LC50 Inhalation - Rat - 2 h - 510 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Dermal: No data available

No data available

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - Rabbit

Result: Extremely corrosive and destructive to tissue.

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Eyes - Rabbit

Result: Corrosive to eyes

#### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

#### Carcinogenicity

The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has determined that occupational exposure to strong-

inorganic-acid mists containing sulfuric acid is carcinogenic to humans (group 1).

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

### Reproductive toxicity

No data available

### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

### Aspiration hazard

No data available

### Additional Information

RTECS: WS5600000

Material is extremely destructive to tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract, eyes, and skin., spasm, inflammation and edema of the larynx, spasm, inflammation and edema of the bronchi, pneumonitis, pulmonary edema, burning sensation, Cough, wheezing, laryngitis, Shortness of breath, Headache, Nausea, Vomiting, Pulmonary edema. Effects may be delayed., To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

---

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish LC50 - *Gambusia affinis* (Mosquito fish) - 42 mg/l - 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates EC50 - *Daphnia magna* (Water flea) - 29 mg/l - 24 h

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

The methods for determining the biological degradability are not applicable to inorganic substances.

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

#### 12.6 Other adverse effects

---

### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

##### Product

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material. Dissolve or mix the material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber.

#### Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

---

### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

#### DOT (US)

UN number: 1830      Class: 8      Packing group: II  
Proper shipping name: Sulfuric acid  
Reportable Quantity (RQ): 1000 lbs

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

#### IMDG

UN number: 1830      Class: 8      Packing group: II      EMS-No: F-A, S-B  
Proper shipping name: SULPHURIC ACID

#### IATA

UN number: 1830      Class: 8      Packing group: II  
Proper shipping name: Sulphuric acid

---

### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

#### SARA 302 Components

The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 302:

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Sulfuric acid	7664-93-9	2007-07-01

#### SARA 313 Components

The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

Sulfuric acid	CAS-No. 7664-93-9	Revision Date 2007-07-01
<b>SARA 311/312 Hazards</b>		
Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard		
<b>Massachusetts Right To Know Components</b>		
Sulfuric acid	CAS-No. 7664-93-9	Revision Date 2007-07-01
<b>Pennsylvania Right To Know Components</b>		
Sulfuric acid	CAS-No. 7664-93-9	Revision Date 2007-07-01
<b>New Jersey Right To Know Components</b>		
Sulfuric acid	CAS-No. 7664-93-9	Revision Date 2007-07-01
<b>California Prop. 65 Components</b>		
WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.	CAS-No. 7664-93-9	Revision Date 2007-09-28
Sulfuric acid		

---

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.

Eye Dam.	Serious eye damage
H290	May be corrosive to metals.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
Met. Corr.	Corrosive to metals

### HMIS Rating

Health hazard:	3
Chronic Health Hazard:	*
Flammability:	0
Physical Hazard	0

#### NFPA Rating

Health hazard:	3
Fire Hazard:	0
Reactivity Hazard:	0

#### Further information

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### Preparation Information

Sigma-Aldrich Corporation  
Product Safety – Americas Region  
1-800-521-8956

Version: 5.12

Revision Date: 09/23/2016

Print Date: 03/18/2017



## SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version  
3.5 Revision Date  
04/28/2015 Print Date  
02/21/2017

---

**1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION****1.1 Product identifiers**

Product name : Xylitol  
Product Number : X3375  
Brand : Sigma  
CAS-No. : 87-99-0

**1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against**

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Manufacture of substances

**1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet**

Company : Sigma-Aldrich  
3050 Spruce  
Street  
SAINT LOUIS MO 63103  
USA  
Telephone : +1 800-325-5832  
Fax : +1 800-325-5052

**1.4 Emergency telephone number**

Emergency Phone # : +1-703-527-3887 (CHEMTREC)

---

**2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION****2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture**

Not a hazardous substance or  
mixture.

**2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements**

Not a hazardous substance or  
mixture.

**2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS - none**

---

**3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS****3.1 Substances**

Synonyms : Xylite  
Formula : C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>5</sub>  
Molecular weight : 152.15 g/mol  
CAS-No. : 87-99-0  
EC-No. : 201-788-0

No components need to be disclosed according to the applicable regulations.

---

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures If

#### inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration.

#### In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water.

#### In case of eye contact

Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

#### If swallowed

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water.

### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

---

## 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

### 5.1 Extinguishing media Suitable

#### extinguishing media

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

### 5.4 Further information

No data available

---

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas.

For personal protection see section 8.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

No special environmental precautions required.

### 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Sweep up and shovel. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

### 6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

---

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Further processing of solid materials may result in the formation of combustible dusts. The potential for combustible dust formation should be taken into consideration before additional processing occurs.

Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.

For precautions see section 2.2.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities Keep

container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Storage

class (TRGS 510): Non Combustible Solids

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

---

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Components with workplace control parameters

Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values.

### 8.2 Exposure controls

#### Appropriate engineering controls

General industrial hygiene practice.

#### Personal protective equipment

##### Eye/face protection

Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

##### Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

##### Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

##### Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

##### Body Protection

Choose body protection in relation to its type, to the concentration and amount of dangerous substances, and to the specific work-place. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

##### Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection is not required. Where protection from nuisance levels of dusts are desired, use type N95 (US) or type P1 (EN 143) dust masks. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

##### Control of environmental exposure

No special environmental precautions required.

---

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- |               |   |
|---------------|---|
| a) Appearance | Form: crystalline<br>Colour: colourless |
|---------------|---|

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| b) Odour                                   | No data available                              |
| c) Odour Threshold                         | No data available                              |
| d) pH                                      | No data available                              |
| e) Melting point/freezing point            | Melting point/range: 94 - 97 °C (201 - 207 °F) |
| f) Initial boiling point and boiling range | No data available                              |
|  |  |
| g) Flash point                             | No data available                              |
| h) Evaporation rate                        | No data available                              |
| i) Flammability (solid, gas)               | No data available                              |
| j) Upper/lower flammability or             | No data available                              |

explosive limits

k)	Vapour pressure	No data available
l)	Vapour density	No data available
m)	Relative density	No data available
n)	Water solubility	No data available
o)	Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
p)	Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
q)	Decomposition temperature	No data available

- r) Viscosity No data available
- s) Explosive properties No data available
- t) Oxidizing properties No data available

## 9.2 Other safety information

No data available

---

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### 10.1 Reactivity

No data available

### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

No data available

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Other decomposition products - No data available  
In the event of fire: see section 5

---

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - 16,500 mg/kg

Inhalation: No data available

Dermal: No data available

No data available

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

#### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

#### Carcinogenicity

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

ACGIH: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

## Reproductive toxicity

No data available

No data available

## Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

## Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

## Aspiration hazard

No data available

## Additional Information

RTECS: Not available

To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

---

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 12.1 Toxicity

No data available

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

### 12.6 Other adverse effects

No data available

---

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

#### Product

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company.

## Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

---

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### DOT (US)

Not dangerous goods

### IMDG

Not dangerous goods

IATA

Not dangerous goods

---

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

### SARA 302 Components

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

### SARA 313 Components

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

### SARA 311/312 Hazards

No SARA Hazards

### Massachusetts Right To Know Components

No components are subject to the Massachusetts Right to Know Act.

### Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Xylitol	87-99-0	

### New Jersey Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Xylitol	87-99-0	

### California Prop. 65 Components

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

---

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

### HMIS Rating

Health hazard:	0
Chronic Health Hazard:	
Flammability:	0
Physical Hazard	0

### NFPA Rating

Health hazard:	0
Fire Hazard:	0
Reactivity Hazard:	0

### Further information

Copyright 2015 Sigma-Aldrich Co. LLC. License granted to make unlimited paper copies for internal use only. The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product. Sigma-Aldrich Corporation and its Affiliates shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product. See [www.sigma-aldrich.com](http://www.sigma-aldrich.com) and/or the reverse side of invoice or packing slip for additional terms and conditions of sale.

### Preparation Information

Sigma-Aldrich Corporation  
Product Safety – Americas Region





# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version  
4.5 Revision Date  
07/15/2015 Print Date  
03/18/2017

## 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

### 1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : D-(+)-Xylose  
Product Number : X1500  
Brand : Sigma-Aldrich  
CAS-No. : 58-86-6

### 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Manufacture of substances

### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Sigma-Aldrich  
3050 Spruce  
Street  
SAINT LOUIS MO 63103  
USA  
Telephone : +1 800-325-5832  
Fax : +1 800-325-5052

### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : +1-703-527-3887 (CHEMTREC)

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Not a hazardous substance or  
mixture.

### 2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Not a hazardous substance or  
mixture.

### 2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS - none

## 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### 3.1 Substances

Formula :  $C_5H_{10}O_5$   
Molecular weight : 150.13 g/mol  
CAS-No. : 58-86-6  
EC-No. : 200-400-7

No components need to be disclosed according to the applicable regulations.

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures If

##### **inhaled**

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration.

##### **In case of skin contact**

Wash off with soap and plenty of water.

##### **In case of eye contact**

Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

##### **If swallowed**

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water.

#### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

#### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

---

### 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media Suitable

##### **extinguishing media**

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

#### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

#### 5.4 Further information

No data available

---

### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

#### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas.

For personal protection see section 8.

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

No special environmental precautions required.

#### 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Sweep up and shovel. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

---

### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Further processing of solid materials may result in the formation of combustible dusts. The potential for combustible dust formation should be taken into consideration before additional processing occurs.

Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.

For precautions see section 2.2.

#### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Storage

class (TRGS 510): Non Combustible Solids

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

---

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Components with workplace control parameters

Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values.

### 8.2 Exposure controls

#### Appropriate engineering controls

General industrial hygiene practice.

#### Personal protective equipment

##### Eye/face protection

Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

##### Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

##### Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Dermatrill® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

##### Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Dermatrill® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

##### Body Protection

Choose body protection in relation to its type, to the concentration and amount of dangerous substances, and to the specific work-place. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

##### Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection is not required. Where protection from nuisance levels of dusts are desired, use type N95 (US) or type P1 (EN 143) dust masks. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

##### Control of environmental exposure

No special environmental precautions required.

---

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- |                    |                                    |
|--------------------|------------------------------------|
| a) Appearance      | Form: crystalline<br>Colour: white |
| b) Odour           | No data available                  |
| c) Odour Threshold | No data available                  |

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| d) pH                                      | 4.5 - 6.0  |
| e) Melting point/freezing point            | Melting point/range: 154 - 158 °C (309 - 316 °F)     |
| f) Initial boiling point and boiling range | No data available                                    |
|  |  |
| g) Flash point                             | No data available                                    |
| h) Evaporation rate                        | No data available                                    |
| i) Flammability (solid, gas)               | The product is not flammable. - Flammability (solids |

No data available

explosive limits

- |   |                             |
|---|-----------------------------|
| j) Vapour pressure                        | No data available           |
| k) Vapour density                         | No data available           |
| l) Relative density                       | 1.525 g/cm <sup>3</sup>     |
| m) Water solubility                       | 150.13 g/l at 20 °C (68 °F) |
| n) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | No data available           |
| o) Auto-ignition temperature              | No data available           |
| p) Decomposition temperature              | No data available           |

- q) Viscosity No data available
- r) Explosive properties No data available
- s) Oxidizing properties No data available

## 9.2 Other safety information

No data available

---

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### 10.1 Reactivity

No data available

### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

No data available

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Other decomposition products - No data available  
In the event of fire: see section 5

---

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - male - > 2,200 mg/kg

LD50 Oral - Rat - female - > 2,500 mg/kg

Inhalation: No data available

Dermal: No data available

LD50 Oral - Rat - males - 2,214 mg/kg

LD50 Oral - Rat - female - 2,513 mg/kg

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

#### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

#### Carcinogenicity

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

ACGIH: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

#### Reproductive toxicity

No data available

No data available

#### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

#### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

#### Aspiration hazard

No data available

#### Additional Information

RTECS: Not available

To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

---

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 12.1 Toxicity

No data available

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability                      aerobic - Exposure time 15 d  
Result: 62.9 % - Readily biodegradable

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

### 12.6 Other adverse effects

No data available

---

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

#### Product

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company.

#### Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.



---

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### DOT (US)

Not dangerous goods

### IMDG

Not dangerous goods

### IATA

Not dangerous goods

---

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

### SARA 302 Components

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

### SARA 313 Components

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

### SARA 311/312 Hazards

No SARA Hazards

### Massachusetts Right To Know Components

No components are subject to the Massachusetts Right to Know Act.

### Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Xylose	58-86-6	

### New Jersey Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Xylose	58-86-6	

### California Prop. 65 Components



## Safety data sheet

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

---

### 16. OTHER INFORMATION

#### HMIS Rating

Health hazard:	0
Chronic Health	
Hazard: Flammability:	0
Physical Hazard	0

#### NFPA Rating

Health hazard:	0
Fire Hazard:	0
Reactivity Hazard:	0

#### Further information

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#### Preparation Information

Sigma-Aldrich Corporation  
Product Safety – Americas  
Region 1-800-521-8956

Version: 4.5

Revision Date: 07/15/2015

Print Date: 03/18/2017

FUTERRO POLYLACTIQUE ACIDE	
	<b>WARNING :</b> <b>FOR STACKING</b> <b>PALLETS, SEE</b> <b>SECTION 7</b>
<b>1. Identification of the substance / preparation and of the company / undertaking</b>	
Trade name	FUTERRO POLYLACTIQUE ACIDE
SDS number	PRUB-PLA01
Chemical name	Polylactique acide
<b>MATERIAL USE</b>	raw material , polymer
<b>RESPONSIBLE FOR PLACING ON THE MARKET</b>	
Trade name of the firm	see below this page.
	Email address: Petrochemicals.felr-sds@total.com ( Safety data sheet )
<b>EMERGENCY NUMBER</b>	FUTERRO : + 32 (0)69 45 22 76
Official advisory body	info@futerro.com The UK National Poisons Emergency number is 0870 600 6266 (Outside the UK: +44 870 600 6266) NB: these services are only available to health professionals IRL: The National Poisons Information Centre PO Box 1297, Beaumont Hospital, Beaumont Road Dublin 9. Telephone: +353 (01) 837 9966 / +353 (01) 809 2568

## 2. Hazards identification

Main hazards	none to our knowledge
	low risk for temperatures below 150 °C
Inhalation	Symptoms related to use fine dust may cause irritation of respiratory system and mucous. if heated to more than 150°C, the product may form vapours or fumes which may cause irritation of respiratory tract and cause coughing and sensation of shortness of breath.
	Skin contact may be irritating in contact with hot material, may cause severe thermal burns
	Eye contact fine dust may cause irritation to ocular mucous.
Ingestion	in case of ingestion of small quantities, no important effect observed. in case of ingestion of larger amounts: abdominal pain, diarrhoea, ...
Adverse environmental effects	the product is inherently biodegradable
Adverse physicochemical effects	combustible if exposed to flames. flowing product can create electrical charge, resulting sparks may ignite dust or cause an explosion in some concentration ranges.

## 3. Composition / information on ingredients

chemical name	Poly lactique acide
---------------	---------------------

FUTERRO POLYLACTIQUE ACIDE	
Concentration (%)	> 98 %
CAS number	CAS: 9051-89-2
EINECS or ELINCS number	the product is a polymer, following the European regulation, registration on the EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances) inventory is not required.
Substances presenting a health hazard	none to our knowledge
<b>4. First-aid measures</b>  IN CASE OF HEAVY OR PERSISTENT DISTURBANCES, CALL A DOCTOR OR SEEK MEDICAL ADVICE URGENTLY  <b>Inhalation</b> Route of exposure exposure to spray, fumes and vapours produced by heated or burned product:  bring patient into fresh air seek medical advice.  <b>Skin contact</b> in case of irritation caused by fine dust: wash with copious volumes of water, until the irritation disappears. exposure to splashing of hot product: treat the affected part with cold water (by spraying or immersion). no attempt should be made to detach molten product adhering to the skin or to remove clothing attached with molten material, the injured body part would risk being pulled out; usually the layer detaches itself after a few days.  <b>Eye contact</b> in case of severe burns, seek hospital treatment in case of irritation caused by fine dust: wash with copious volumes of water, until the irritation disappears. Get medical advice (ophthalmologist) exposure to splashing of hot product: treat the eyes with cold water.  <b>Ingestion</b> in case of severe burns, seek hospital treatment do not induce vomiting. seek medical advice immediately.	

## 5. Fire - fighting measures

Technical measures	stop the fire spreading. call the fire brigade immediately. evacuate non-essential personnel
Suitable	Extinguishing media for minor fires : carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ) or powder , water for more extensive fires : foam. water spray (mist) to cool the surfaces exposed to the fire.
Not to be used	do not use water jets (stick jets) for extinguishing fire since they could help to spread the flames
Special exposure hazards	dust may form an explosive mixture with air, ignited by sparks or sources of ignition.
Special peril	complete combustion, with an excess of oxygen forms: carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ) and water vapour. partial combustion, forms also: carbon monoxide (CO), soot and cracked products: aldehydes, ketones

<b>FUTERRO POLYLACTIQUE ACIDE</b>	
Protective equipment for firefighters	wear suitable breathing equipment, in case of risk of exposure to vapour or fumes.
<b>6. Accidental release measures</b>  refer to points 8 and 13 After spillage / leakage	
on soil	granules spilled on the floor can cause a risk of slipping on smooth surfaces. recover the spilled product by sweeping or suction; put it in containers to facilitate its disposal. dispose safely in accordance with local or national regulations.
on water	prevent the spilled material from spreading. the product has a density > 1000 kg/m <sup>3</sup> , it sinks in water. refer to a specialist for waste disposal in a safe manner in accordance with local or national regulations.
<b>7. Handling and storage</b>  <b>HANDLING</b> Technical measures	
	all pneumatic transport equipment must be electrically earthed. avoid dust accumulation by use of filters in the pneumatic transport equipment.
<b>STORAGE</b> Storage conditions	
	store at ambient temperature and at atmospheric pressure in original packaging (plastic or cardboard boxes) or in silo made of appropriate material (aluminium, stainless steel, ...). do not store near highly flammable materials. store away from heating source. avoid static electricity build up with connection to earth. store in dry, well-ventilated area.
Storage of pallets	prolonged storage preferably out of the sun or other sources of radiation two pallets may be stacked on flooring in sound condition. however, when the pictorial warning as shown on the top of the safety data sheet is affixed to the pallet, the pallet must never be placed either on top of or below another pallet. N.B. :here the term pallet includes both the pallet and its load. when pallets are stored in racks, it should be checked whether the pallet is fit for stacking in the concerned racks avoid contact with strong oxidizing materials , water no information available
Incompatible materials	
<b>SPECIFIC USE(S)</b>	
refer to point 8	

## 8. Exposure controls / personal protection

Exposure controls



FUTERRO POLYLACTIQUE ACIDE	
<b>OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMIT</b>	<p>respirable dust particles:</p> <p>US (ACGIH-2007): TLV- 8h TWA: 3 mg/m<sup>3</sup></p> <p>UK: HSE EH40/2005:</p> <p>Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA reference period) : 4 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (Respirable Dust)</p> <p>IRL(2002): OEL (8h): 4 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (respirable)</p> <p>ZA (2006): OEL (8h): 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (respirable particulate: PNOC)</p> <p>inhalable dust particles:</p> <p>US (ACGIH-2007): TLV-8h TWA: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup></p> <p>UK: HSE EH40/2005:</p> <p>Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA reference period) : 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (Total Inhalable Dust)</p> <p>IRL(2002): OEL (8h): 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (total inhalable)</p> <p>ZA (2006): OEL (8h): 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (inhalable particulate: PNOC)</p>
<b>EXPOSURE CONTROLS</b>	
Occupational exposure controls	
Personal protection	<p>in case of risk of overexposure to dust, vapour or fumes (during product processing), it is recommended that a local exhaust system is placed above the conversion equipment (a fume hood) and the working area must be properly ventilated.</p>
Respiratory protection	<p>wear a suitable anti-dust respirator</p> <p>recommended filter type : P1</p>
Skin and body protection	<p>where exposure is likely, protective clothing must be worn including gloves</p>
protection	<p>goggles/spectacles</p>
Other personal protection	<p>safety non-slip shoes in areas where spills or leaks can occur.</p> <p>shower and eye fountain available.</p>
Industrial health measures	<p>avoid contact with skin and eyes. do</p> <p>not store near food products.</p> <p>remove all contaminated clothing and remove protective clothing when the work is completed.</p>
Environmental exposure controls	<p>unregulated</p>

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

### GENERAL INFORMATION

Appearance	pellets from a diameter of 2 to 5 mm
Physical state at 20°C	solid
Colour	transparent , translucent , white opaque
Odour	odourless

### IMPORTANT HEALTH, SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

	Change in physical state at 1013 hPa	
Melting range	(°C)	from 150 to 180
Softening point	(°C)	55 to 65
Flash point (ASTM D 1929)(°C)		> 250
Decomposition point	(°C)	> 220
Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	> 250	Explosion limits
	(kg/m³)	
Lower	0.015 ( for polymer dust < 63 µm )	
Vapour pressure at 20°C (hPa)	none	

FUTERRO POLYLACTIQUE ACIDE	
Density, mass at 20°C (kg/m³)	1200 to 1300
Solubility in water at 20°C (mg/l)	insoluble
pH value (concentrated product)	not applicable
Viscosity (mm²/s)	not applicable
OTHER INFORMATION	no information available
<b>10. Stability and reactivity</b>  Stability Hazardous reactions  <b>CONDITIONS TO AVOID</b>  <b>HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS</b>  Advice to prevent explosion	
stable under normal operating conditions of storage, handling and use dust may form an explosive mixture with air, ignited by sparks or sources of ignition. avoid contact with strong oxidizing materials , water avoid proximity or contact with flames or sparks it is recommended not to heat at a temperature higher than 230 °C complete combustion, with an excess of oxygen forms: carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ) and water vapour. partial combustion, forms also: carbon monoxide (CO), soot and cracked products: aldehydes, ketones avoid dust accumulation by use of filters in the pneumatic transport equipment. thoroughly ventilate the working place. all conductive materials must be electrically earthed.	
<b>11. Toxicological information</b>  <b>ACUTE TOXICITY</b> <u>Ingestion</u>  <b>LOCAL EFFECT</b> <u>Inhalation</u>  <u>Skin contact</u>  <u>Eye contact</u>  <b>SENSITIZATION</b> <u>Skin contact</u> <b>SPECIFIC EFFECTS</b>	
in case of ingestion of small quantities, no important effect observed. in case of ingestion of larger amounts: abdominal pain, diarrhoea, ...  dust may cause irritation of respiratory system. if heated to more than 150°C, the product may form vapours or fumes which may cause irritation of respiratory tract and cause coughing and sensation of shortness of breath. may be irritating in contact with hot material, may cause severe thermal burns thermal decomposition products are produced at elevated temperatures and these may be irritating fine dust may cause irritation to ocular mucous. splashing of molten droplets causes ocular tissue burns. thermal decomposition products are produced at elevated temperatures and these may be irritating  following the available information, not regarded as a sensitizer no particular preoccupation for man (According to available experimental data)	

## 12. Ecological information

Information on ecological effects

### MOBILITY

avoid losses to the environment whenever possible.

<b>FUTERRO POLYLACTIQUE ACIDE</b>	
<p>water / air soil and sediments</p> <p><b>PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY</b></p> <p>Biodegradation</p> <p><b>BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL</b></p> <p><b>ECOTOXICITY</b></p> <p>72 hours-IC50-Algae (mg/l)</p>	<p>there is a slow loss by evaporation because of its physico-chemical properties, the product has a low soil mobility</p> <p>the product is inherently biodegradable potential bioaccumulation of the product in environment is very low because of its structure, the product should not be dangerous for aquatic life &gt; 1100 mg/l</p>
<p><b>13. Disposal considerations</b></p> <p>Waste disposal</p> <p>Disposal of contaminated packaging</p>	<p>dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations. authorized disposal</p> <p>do not dispose off by means of sinks, drains or into the immediate environment</p> <p>dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations.</p>
<p><b>14. Transport information</b></p> <p><b>Road (ADR) / Rail (RID)</b></p> <p>UN Number</p> <p><b>Marine (IMO)</b></p> <p><b>Air transport (ICAO / IATA)</b></p>	<p>Not restricted for transport. not applicable</p> <p>Not restricted for transport.</p> <p>Not restricted for transport.</p>
<p><b>15. Regulatory information</b></p> <p>Labelling and Classification EC</p> <p>Symbol(s) EC</p> <p><b>Germany</b></p> <p>Wassergefährdungsklasse</p> <p>Registration</p>	<p>Not classified according to EEC directives 67/548/EEC (dangerous substances) and 1999/45/EC (dangerous preparations).</p> <p>NWG: non-hazardous to waters</p> <p>the product is a polymer, following the European regulation, registration on the EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances) inventory is not required.</p> <p>listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory</p> <p>listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) inventory.</p> <p>listed on the Japanese ENCS (Existing &amp; New Chemical Substances) inventory.</p> <p>listed on the Korean ECL (Existing Chemical List) inventory.</p> <p>listed on the People's Republic of China register: CRC-SEPA (Chemical Registration Center for Chinese State Environmental Protection Administration)</p>

## 16. Other information

Training advice

The use of this product requires specific training.  
The user must receive all product information in order to handle the  
product safely  
(personal protection equipment and best practice standards)

Recommended uses

Restricted to professional users

FUTERRO POLYLACTIQUE ACIDE	
Further information	no information available
Revised : 25/02/2008	Supersedes : 25/02/2008
Safety data sheet conforms to the Regulation (EU) N° 1907/2006	

This information applies to the PRODUCT AS SUCH and conforming to specifications of FUTERRO. In case of formulations or mixtures, it is necessary to ascertain that a new danger will not appear. The information contained is based on our knowledge of the product, at the date of publishing and it is given quite sincerely. However the revision of some data is in progress.

Users are advised of possible additional hazards when the product is used in applications for which it was not intended. This sheet shall only be used and reproduced for prevention and security purposes.

The references to legislative, regulatory and codes of practice documents cannot be considered as exhaustive.

It is the responsibility of the person receiving the product to refer to the totality of the official documents concerning the use, the possession and the handling of the product.

It is also the responsibility of the handlers of the product to pass on to any subsequent persons who will come into contact with the product. (usage, storage, cleaning of containers, other processes) the totality of the information contained within this safety data sheet and necessary for safety at work, the protection of health and the protection of environment.

The (\*) indicate the changes made with respect to the previous version.



# FUTERRO POLY-LACTIDE

INJECTION GRADE / *Futerro ref.*

GENERAL PURPOSE POLYLACTIC ACID / *product name*

## DESCRIPTION

Futerro® PLA injection grade is a thermoplastic resin derived from annually renewable resources and is specifically designed for injection molding applications where the requirements are clarity with heat deflection temperatures lower than 55°C.

Futerro® PLA injection grade is easily processed on conventional injection equipment. The material is stable in the molten state, provided that the drying procedures are followed.

### PURITY <sup>(1)</sup>

L-poly-Lactide content	% w/w	Min. 99
Water content	ppm	Max. 250
Free Lactide content	% w/w	Max. 0.4

### PHYSICAL PROPERTIES PLA POLYMER <sup>(1)</sup>

Specific Gravity @25°C		1.24	ISO 1183
Melt Density @230°C		1.08-1.12	
Melt Index @190°C/2.16kg	g/10 min	10 - 30	ISO 1133
Melt Index @210°C/2.16kg	g/10 min	30 - 60	ISO 1133
Haze (2 mm)	%	< 5	ISO 14782
Transmittance (2 mm)	%	> 90	ISO 14782
Glass Transition Temperature	°C	52-60°C	ISO 11357
Crystalline Melt Temperature	°C	145-175°C	ISO 11357

### MECHANICAL PROPERTIES <sup>(1)</sup>

Tensile Strength @ Break	MPa	55	ISO 527
Tensile Yield Strength	MPa	60	ISO 527
Tensile Modulus	MPa	3500	ISO 527
Tensile Elongation	%	6.0	ISO 527
Notched Izod Impact	kJ/m²	3.5	ISO 180
Flexural Yield Strength	MPa	90	ISO 178

(1) Typical properties; not to be construed as specifications.

# PROCESSING INFORMATION

## Machine Configuration

Futerro® PLA can be processed on conventional injection molding equipment. The material is stable in the molten state, provided that the drying procedures are followed. Mold flow is highly dependent on melt temperature. It is recommended to balance screw speed, back pressure, and process temperature to control melt temperature. Injection speed should be medium to fast.

A general purpose screw designed to minimize residence time and shear works well..

## Startup and Shutdown

Futerro® PLA polymer is not compatible with a wide variety of commodity resins, and special purging sequences should be followed:

- 1. Clean machine and bring temperatures to steady state with low-viscosity, general-purpose polystyrene or polypropylene.
- 2. Vacuum out hopper system to avoid contamination.
- 3. Introduce PLA polymer into the machine at the operating conditions used in Step 1.
- 4. Once PLA polymer has purged, reduce barrel temperatures to desired setpoints.
- 5. At shutdown, purge machine with high-viscosity polystyrene or polypropylene.

## Drying

In-line drying may be required. A moisture content around 0.025% (250 ppm) is recommended to prevent viscosity degradation. For injection process, it is better to reach 0.010% (100 ppm). Typical drying conditions for crystallized granules are 2 hours at 90°C or to a dew point of -40°C, airflow rate of greater than 1.7 m³/kg per hour of resin throughput. Drying time must be increased to 3 hours or more for a 100 ppm residual moisture target. The resin should not be exposed to atmospheric conditions after drying. Keep the package sealed until ready to use and promptly reseal any unused material. Pellets that have been exposed to the atmosphere for extended time periods will require additional drying time. Amorphous regrind must be crystallized prior to drying, to assure efficient and effective drying.

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## PROCESSING CONDITIONS <sup>(2)</sup>

Melt Temperature	200°C
Feed Throat	20°C
Feed Temperature (crystalline pellets)	165°C

Feed Temperature (amorphous)	150°C
Compression Section	195°C
Metering Section	210°C
Nozzle	210°C
Mold	25°C
Screw Speed	100-175 rpm
Back Pressure	3 – 7 bars
Mold Shrinkage	0.1 mm/mm. +/-0.01

(2) : These are starting points and may need to be optimized.

# Handling and storage

Futerro® PLA should be stored at ambient temperature and at atmospheric pressure in its original packaging bags. The product should be stored in dry, well-ventilated areas, and it is recommended to avoid prolonged storage under extreme temperatures, direct sunlight or other sources of radiation.

It is advisable to convert the product within 12 months after delivery, provided appropriate storage conditions are used.

Please refer to the Safety Data Sheet for further information.

CAS number	9051-89-2
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## Appendix A3 – Aspen Simulation Reports

### Input Summary

```
;
;Input Summary created by Aspen Plus Rel. 35.0 at 15:44:33 Thu Apr 6, 2017
;Directory S:\AspenTech\Aspen Plus V9.0\BSG Process V19 Compound_1 Filename
C:\Users\ageorg\AppData\Local\Temp\~apd349.txt
;
```

```
DYNAMICS
DYNAMICS RESULTS=ON
```

```
IN-UNITS MET ENTHALPY='J/kg' FLOW='kg/day' MASS-FLOW='kg/day' &
MOLE-FLOW='mol/hr' VOLUME-FLOW='l/day' ENTHALPY-FLow='kW' &
TEMPERATURE=C DELTA-T=C MOLE-ENTHALPY='kJ/mol' &
MASS-ENTHALPY='J/kg' HEAT=kJ INVERSE-PRES='1/bar' &
VOL-ENTHALPY='kJ/cum' SHORT-LENGTH=mm
```

```
DEF-STREAMS CONVEN ALL
```

```
SIM-OPTIONS MASS-BAL-CHE=YES
```

```
MODEL-OPTION
```

```
DATABANKS 'APV90 PURE35' / 'APV90 AQUEOUS' / 'APV90 SOLIDS' / &
'APV90 INORGANIC' / 'APEOSV90 AP-EOS' / &
'NISTV90 NIST-TRC' / 'APV90 ASPENPCD' / 'APV90 BIODIESEL' &
/ 'APV90 COMBUST' / 'APV90 ELECPURE' / 'APV90 EOS-LIT' &
/ 'APV90 ETHYLENE' / 'APV90 HYSYS' / 'APV90 INITIATO' &
/ 'APV90 NRTL-SAC' / 'APV90 PC-SAFT' / 'APV90 POLYMER' &
/ 'APV90 POLYPCSF' / 'APV90 PURE20' / 'APV90 PURE22' &
/ 'APV90 PURE24' / 'APV90 PURE25' / 'APV90 PURE26' / &
'APV90 PURE27' / 'APV90 PURE28' / 'APV90 PURE32' / &
'APV90 SEGMENT' / 'FACTV90 FACTPCD'
```

```
PROP-SOURCES 'APV90 PURE35' / 'APV90 AQUEOUS' / 'APV90 SOLIDS' &
/ 'APV90 INORGANIC' / 'APEOSV90 AP-EOS' / &
'NISTV90 NIST-TRC' / 'APV90 ASPENPCD' / 'APV90 BIODIESEL' &
/ 'APV90 COMBUST' / 'APV90 ELECPURE' / 'APV90 EOS-LIT' &
/ 'APV90 ETHYLENE' / 'APV90 HYSYS' / 'APV90 INITIATO' &
/ 'APV90 NRTL-SAC' / 'APV90 PC-SAFT' / 'APV90 POLYMER' &
/ 'APV90 POLYPCSF' / 'APV90 PURE20' / 'APV90 PURE22' &
/ 'APV90 PURE24' / 'APV90 PURE25' / 'APV90 PURE26' / &
'APV90 PURE27' / 'APV90 PURE28' / 'APV90 PURE32' / &
'APV90 SEGMENT' / 'FACTV90 FACTPCD'
```

```
COMPONENTS
WATER H2O /
GLUCOSE C6H12O6 /
XYLOSE C5H10O5-D2 /
AMMONIA NH4OH /
OTHLIQUI D2O /
H2SO4 H2SO4 /
CAOH2 "CA(OH)2" /
CASO4 CASO4 /
OTHSOLID H2O2 /
CELLULOS C6H12O6-N1 /
"ENZ/XYL" C5H12O5 /
```

```
NACIT NACL /
LACTICAC C3H6O3-N1 /
DIETHER C12H10O /
N2 N2 /
METHANOL CH4O /
CH2CL2 CH2CL2 /
ETHYL-01 C4H8O2-3 /
PLA C12H26
```

```
SOLVE
RUN-MODE MODE=SIM
```

```
FLWSHEET
BLOCK CAOH-NEU IN=XYLSUGARS CAOH OUT=SUGARSX
BLOCK AAS IN=NH3 4 OUT=AASPROD
BLOCK FILTER IN=PROD-C OUT=XYLSUGARS S5
BLOCK SA-HYDRO IN=WETBSGH S11 OUT=PROD-H
BLOCK WASH IN=BSG S2 OUT=WETBSGC
BLOCK FUGEXYL IN=SUGARSX OUT=XYLSUGAR PREC=XYL
BLOCK SACCH IN=NACIT ENZYMES SACHIN OUT=SUGARSP
BLOCK FUGEPLA IN=SUGARSP OUT=PLASUGAR PREC=PLA
BLOCK WASH2 IN=AASPROD AASWAT OUT=SACHIN
BLOCK PLA-FERM IN=S21 OUT=1
BLOCK LLE IN=S16 ETHIN2 OUT=S33 S31
BLOCK XLAFERM IN=S23 OUT=3
BLOCK EVAP IN=S20 OUT=STEAM4 5
BLOCK COOL2 IN=S34 OUT=7
BLOCK FILTER2 IN=7 OUT=8 9
BLOCK WASH3 IN=9 OUT=11
BLOCK CRYSTALL IN=11 OUT=LIQUOR XYLITOL
BLOCK EVAP2 IN=S5 OUT=STEAM3 4
BLOCK SPLIT IN=S36 OUT=PURGE RECYCLE
BLOCK PSPLIT IN=S4 OUT=S9 S12
BLOCK DRYPLA IN=S9 OUT=STEAM2 PLAREC
BLOCK B1 IN=S26 OUT=WETBSGH
BLOCK B2 IN=S1 PURE OUT=STOUT 2
BLOCK B3 IN=STEAM2 STEAM1 OUT=S1
BLOCK POLYHEAT IN=2 OUT=S3
BLOCK PLAFASH IN=S24 OUT=ETHPLA PLA
BLOCK CHLMIX IN=PLA CH2CL2IN OUT=S7
BLOCK POLYREAC IN=S3 PLAREC OUT=PLA1
BLOCK B4 IN=MEOHIN S7 OUT=PLAOUT S8
BLOCK ETHFLASH IN=S14 OUT=STEAM1 ETHOUT1
BLOCK B11 IN=ETHPLA S12 OUT=S14 S13
BLOCK WATPUR IN=STOUT OUT=WATER1 ETHOUT2
BLOCK B5 IN=S6 S29 OUT=S10 S2
BLOCK B6 IN=STEAM3 STEAM5 OUT=S6
BLOCK B8 IN=S10 SA-IN OUT=S15 S11
BLOCK B10 IN=WATER1 HOHIN S22 OUT=S19
BLOCK B13 IN=S15 OUT=S22
BLOCK B14 IN=ETHIN OUT=ETHIN2
BLOCK B9 IN=1 OUT=S16 S17
BLOCK CHROMA IN=S28 OUT=S18 S20
BLOCK B15 IN=PLASUGAR OUT=S21
BLOCK B16 IN=S25 OUT=S23
BLOCK B17 IN=S13 OUT=S24
BLOCK B12 IN=3 OUT=S27 S28
BLOCK B18 IN=S8 OUT=X2 X1
BLOCK B7 IN=ETHOUT1 ETHOUT2 OUT=ETHOUTFI
BLOCK B19 IN=PLA1 STEAM4 OUT=S4 STEAM5
BLOCK B20 IN=PROD-H WETBSGC OUT=PROD-C S26
BLOCK B21 IN=S19 OUT=S29 S30
BLOCK LLEREC IN=S31 OUT=WASTE S32
BLOCK B25 IN=S32 S33 OUT=PURE
BLOCK B22 IN=XYLSUGAR RECYCLE OUT=S25
BLOCK B23 IN=5 8 OUT=S34 S36
```

```

PROPERTIES RK-ASPEN
  PROPERTIES IDEAL

STRUCTURES
  STRUCTURES CASO4 O1 S2 D / S2 O3 S / S2 O4 D / S2 &
    O5 S

PROP-DATA
  PROP-LIST ATOMNO / NOATOM
  PVAL CASO4 20 8 16 / 1. 4. 1.

PROP-DATA
  PROP-LIST ATOMNO / NOATOM
  PVAL PLA 6 1 8 / 3300. 4400. 2200.

ESTIMATE ALL

PROP-DATA AMMONIA
  IN-UNITS MET PRESSURE=MPa TEMPERATURE=C DELTA-T=C PDROP=bar &
    INVERSE-PRES='1/bar' SHORT-LENGTH=mm
  PROP-LIST TCRKA / PC / TC
  PVAL AMMONIA 132.3 / 11.3 / 132.3

PROP-DATA AMMONIA
  IN-UNITS MET PRESSURE=bar TEMPERATURE=C DELTA-T=C PDROP=bar &
    INVERSE-PRES='1/bar' SHORT-LENGTH=mm
  PROP-LIST PCRKA / OMGRKA / OMEGA
  PVAL AMMONIA 11.3 / 0.253 / 0.253

PROP-DATA CASO4
  IN-UNITS MET PRESSURE=bar TEMPERATURE=C DELTA-T=C &
    MOLE-ENTHALP='kJ/mol' PDROP=bar INVERSE-PRES='1/bar' &
    SHORT-LENGTH=mm
  PROP-LIST DHFORM / DHAQFM
  PVAL CASO4 -1432.7 / 17.8
  PVAL AMMONIA -366.719 / -4.019

PROP-DATA PCES-1
  IN-UNITS MET ENTHALPY='J/kg' FLOW='kg/day' MASS-FLOW='kg/day' &
    MOLE-FLOW='mol/hr' VOLUME-FLOW='l/day' ENTHALPY-FLO=kW &
    TEMPERATURE=C DELTA-T=C MOLE-ENTHALP='kJ/mol' &
    MASS-ENTHALP='J/kg' HEAT=kJ INVERSE-PRES='1/bar' &
    VOL-ENTHALPY='kJ/cum' SHORT-LENGTH=mm
  PROP-LIST VC / ZC / DHVLB / VB / RKTZRA / VLSTD
  PVAL AMMONIA 68.13756720 / .2284023160 / 25.69866910 / &
    42.12300000 / .2676713990 / 42.12290000
  PROP-LIST VB / RKTZRA / VLSTD
  PVAL CASO4 405.4195630 / .2918596200 / 298.9063450
  PROP-LIST RKTZRA / VLSTD
  PVAL CAOH2 .2918596200 / 298.9063450
  PVAL LACTICAC .2089855090 / 68243.54800

PROP-DATA PLA
  IN-UNITS MET ENTHALPY='J/kg' FLOW='kg/day' MASS-FLOW='kg/day' &
    MOLE-FLOW='mol/hr' VOLUME-FLOW='l/day' ENTHALPY-FLO=kW &
    TEMPERATURE=C DELTA-T=C MOLE-ENTHALP='kJ/mol' &
    MASS-ENTHALP='J/kg' MOLE-VOLUME='ml/mol' HEAT=kJ &
    INVERSE-PRES='1/bar' VOL-ENTHALPY='kJ/cum' SHORT-LENGTH=mm
  PROP-LIST TB / TC / PC / VLSTD / TCRKA / PCRKA
  PVAL PLA 2000 / 3000 / 5 / 1 / 3000 / 5

PROP-DATA DHVLWT-1
  IN-UNITS MET ENTHALPY='J/kg' FLOW='kg/day' MASS-FLOW='kg/day' &
    MOLE-FLOW='mol/hr' VOLUME-FLOW='l/day' ENTHALPY-FLO=kW &
    TEMPERATURE=C DELTA-T=C MOLE-ENTHALP='kJ/mol' &

MASS-ENTHALP='J/kg' HEAT=kJ INVERSE-PRES='1/bar' &
VOL-ENTHALPY='kJ/cum' SHORT-LENGTH=mm
PROP-LIST DHVLWT
PVAL AMMONIA 29.32544000 -79.00000000 .1132839440 &
.5389857650 -79.00000000
PVAL LACTICAC 50.82247650 238.8450000 .3800000000 0.0 &
238.8450000

PROP-DATA KLDIP-1
  IN-UNITS MET ENTHALPY='J/kg' FLOW='kg/day' MASS-FLOW='kg/day' &
    MOLE-FLOW='mol/hr' VOLUME-FLOW='l/day' ENTHALPY-FLO=kW &
    TEMPERATURE=C DELTA-T=C MOLE-ENTHALP='kJ/mol' &
    MASS-ENTHALP='J/kg' HEAT=kJ INVERSE-PRES='1/bar' &
    VOL-ENTHALPY='kJ/cum' SHORT-LENGTH=mm
  PROP-LIST KLDIP
  PVAL AMMONIA .1592361920 -5.5948563E-4 -3.7746675E-6 &
    4.96949013E-8 -2.954235E-10 -2.150000000 128.2455000

PROP-DATA MULAND-1
  IN-UNITS MET ENTHALPY='J/kg' FLOW='kg/day' MASS-FLOW='kg/day' &
    MOLE-FLOW='mol/hr' VOLUME-FLOW='l/day' ENTHALPY-FLO=kW &
    TEMPERATURE=C DELTA-T=C MOLE-ENTHALP='kJ/mol' &
    MASS-ENTHALP='J/kg' HEAT=kJ INVERSE-PRES='1/bar' &
    VOL-ENTHALPY='kJ/cum' SHORT-LENGTH=mm
  PROP-LIST MULAND
  PVAL AMMONIA 87.05270398 -3269.836150 -13.60519070 &
    -2.150000000 128.2455000
  PVAL CAOH2 80.86579468 -12127.32210 -10.25255770 &
    1126.850000 1706.850000
  PVAL CASO4 81.16998178 -12127.32210 -10.25255770 &
    1126.850000 1706.850000

PROP-DATA SIGDIP-1
  IN-UNITS MET ENTHALPY='J/kg' FLOW='kg/day' MASS-FLOW='kg/day' &
    MOLE-FLOW='mol/hr' VOLUME-FLOW='l/day' ENTHALPY-FLO=kW &
    TEMPERATURE=C DELTA-T=C MOLE-ENTHALP='kJ/mol' &
    MASS-ENTHALP='J/kg' HEAT=kJ INVERSE-PRES='1/bar' &
    VOL-ENTHALPY='kJ/cum' SHORT-LENGTH=mm
  PROP-LIST SIGDIP
  PVAL AMMONIA 167.5470060 1.222222220 1.7123181E-10 &
    -1.912316E-10 7.6645536E-11 -2.150000000 124.1910000
  PVAL LACTICAC 138.5197080 1.222222220 -5.192945E-10 &
    5.8323103E-10 -2.313469E-10 238.8450000 430.4900000

PROP-SET PS-1 TEMP KVL GAMMA KVL2 BETA MASSFRAC &
  SUBSTREAM=MIXED COMPS=METHANOL CH2CL2 PHASE=V L1 L2

PROP-SET PS-2 TEMP KVL GAMMA KVL2 BETA MASSFRAC &
  SUBSTREAM=MIXED COMPS=METHANOL CH2CL2 PHASE=V L1 L2

PROP-SET PS-3 TEMP KVL GAMMA KVL2 BETA MOLEFRAC &
  SUBSTREAM=MIXED COMPS=PLA DIETHER PHASE=V L1 L2

PROP-SET PS-4 TEMP KVL GAMMA KVL2 BETA MOLEFRAC &
  SUBSTREAM=MIXED COMPS=PLA DIETHER PHASE=V L1 L2

PROP-SET PS-5 TEMP KVL GAMMA KVL2 BETA MOLEFRAC &
  SUBSTREAM=MIXED COMPS=WATER DIETHER PHASE=V L1 L2

STREAM AASWAT
  SUBSTREAM MIXED TEMP=25.00000000 PRES=1.000000000
  MASS-FLOW WATER 50000.

STREAM BSG
  SUBSTREAM MIXED TEMP=25.00000000 PRES=1.000000000
  MASS-FLOW WATER 98553.99997 / CELLULOS 61957.99999

```

```

STREAM CAO2
  SUBSTREAM MIXED TEMP=25.00000000 PRES=1.000000000
  MASS-FLOW WATER 6375.899992 / CAO2 1012.720000

STREAM CH2CL2IN
  SUBSTREAM MIXED TEMP=25. PRES=1.
  MASS-FLOW CH2CL2 80000.

STREAM ENZYMES
  SUBSTREAM MIXED TEMP=25.00000000 PRES=1.000000000
  MASS-FLOW "ENZ/XYL" 15671.00000

STREAM ETHIN
  SUBSTREAM MIXED TEMP=141. PRES=1.
  MASS-FLOW DIETHER 40000.

STREAM HOHIN
  SUBSTREAM MIXED TEMP=25. PRES=1.
  MASS-FLOW WATER 100000.

STREAM MEOHIN
  SUBSTREAM MIXED TEMP=25. PRES=1.
  MASS-FLOW METHANOL 31638.

STREAM NACIT
  SUBSTREAM MIXED TEMP=25.00000000 PRES=1.000000000
  MASS-FLOW NACIT 5201.000000

STREAM NH3
  SUBSTREAM MIXED TEMP=25.00000000 PRES=1.000000000 &
  MASS-FLOW=29990.
  MASS-FRAC WATER 0.72 / AMMONIA 0.28

STREAM SA-IN
  SUBSTREAM MIXED TEMP=25.00000000 PRES=1.000000000
  MASS-FLOW WATER 1000. / H2SO4 1351.000000

BLOCK B3 MIXER
  PARAM

BLOCK B6 MIXER
  PARAM

BLOCK B7 MIXER
  PARAM

BLOCK B10 MIXER
  PARAM

BLOCK B14 MIXER
  PARAM

BLOCK B22 MIXER
  PARAM

BLOCK B25 MIXER
  PARAM

BLOCK CHLMIX MIXER
  PARAM PRES=1. NPHASE=1 PHASE=L T-EST=25.
  BLOCK-OPTION FREE-WATER=NO

BLOCK WASH MIXER
  PARAM

BLOCK WASH2 MIXER
  PARAM

BLOCK WASH3 MIXER
  PARAM

BLOCK PSPLIT FSPLIT
  FRAC S9 0.5

BLOCK SPLIT FSPLIT
  FRAC PURGE 0.5

BLOCK B4 SEP
  PARAM PRES=1. MAXIT=100 TOL=0.01
  FRAC STREAM=PLAOUT SUBSTREAM=MIXED COMPS=PLA FRACS=1.
  FLASH-SPECS PLAOUT KODE=NOFLASH
  PROPERTIES IDEAL FREE-WATER=IDEAL SOLU-WATER=3 &
  TRUE-COMPS=YES
  BLOCK-OPTION RESTART=YES ENERGY-BAL=YES FLASH-METHOD=GIBBS
  UTILITY UTILITY-ID=LPSTEAM

BLOCK B9 SEP
  PARAM
  FRAC STREAM=S16 SUBSTREAM=MIXED COMPS=WATER GLUCOSE &
  XYLOSE OTHLIQUI LACTICAC DIETHER FRACS=1. 1. 1. 1. &
  1. 1.
  UTILITY UTILITY-ID=LPSTEAM

BLOCK B12 SEP
  PARAM
  FRAC STREAM=S27 SUBSTREAM=MIXED COMPS=OTHSOLID CELLULOS &
  FRACS=1. 1.

BLOCK B21 SEP
  PARAM
  FRAC STREAM=S30 SUBSTREAM=MIXED COMPS=WATER GLUCOSE &
  XYLOSE AMMONIA OTHLIQUI H2SO4 CAO2 CASO4 OTHSOLID &
  CELLULOS "ENZ/XYL" NACIT LACTICAC DIETHER N2 METHANOL &
  CH2CL2 ETHYL-01 PLA FRACS=0. 0. 0. 0. 1. 0. 0. 0. &
  1. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.

BLOCK CHROMA SEP
  PARAM
  FRAC STREAM=S18 SUBSTREAM=MIXED COMPS=OTHLIQUI CASO4 &
  OTHSOLID CELLULOS FRACS=1. 1. 1. 1.

BLOCK CRYSTALL SEP
  PARAM
  FRAC STREAM=XYLITOL SUBSTREAM=MIXED COMPS=WATER GLUCOSE &
  XYLOSE AMMONIA OTHLIQUI H2SO4 CAO2 CASO4 OTHSOLID &
  CELLULOS "ENZ/XYL" NACIT LACTICAC DIETHER N2 METHANOL &
  CH2CL2 ETHYL-01 FRACS=0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. &
  0. 1. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.

BLOCK FILTER SEP
  PARAM
  FRAC STREAM=XYLSUGARS SUBSTREAM=MIXED COMPS=WATER GLUCOSE &
  XYLOSE AMMONIA OTHLIQUI H2SO4 CAO2 CASO4 OTHSOLID &
  CELLULOS "ENZ/XYL" NACIT FRACS=0.1129 1. 1. 0. 1. 1. &
  0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.

BLOCK FILTER2 SEP
  PARAM
  FRAC STREAM=9 SUBSTREAM=MIXED COMPS=WATER GLUCOSE XYLOSE &
  AMMONIA OTHLIQUI H2SO4 CAO2 CASO4 OTHSOLID CELLULOS &
  "ENZ/XYL" NACIT LACTICAC DIETHER N2 METHANOL CH2CL2 &

```





```

BLOCK B23 HEATX
  PARAM T-COLD=95.
  FEEDS HOT=5 COLD=8
  OUTLETS-HOT S34
  OUTLETS-COLD S36
  HOT-SIDE DPPARMOPT=NO
  COLD-SIDE DPPARMOPT=NO
  TQ-PARAM CURVE=YES

BLOCK B18 DSTWU
  PARAM LIGHTKEY=CH2CL2 RECOVL=0.5858 HEAVYKEY=METHANOL &
  RECOVH=0.001 PTOP=1. PBOT=1. NSTAGE=10 MAXIT=100 &
  FLASH-MAXIT=100

BLOCK LLE EXTRACT
  PARAM NSTAGE=5
  FEEDS ETHIN2 5 / S16 1
  PRODUCTS S31 5 L1 / S33 1 L2
  P-SPEC 1 1.000000000 / 2 1.000000000 / 3 1.000000000 / &
  4 1.000000000 / 5 1.000000000
  T-SPEC 1 34.50000000 / 2 31.80000000 / 3 29.00000000 / &
  4 26.00000000 / 5 22.70000000
  L1-COMPS WATER
  L2-COMPS LACTICAC DIETHER

BLOCK CAOHC-NEU RSTOIC
  PARAM TEMP=25.000000000 PRES=1.000000000 NPHASE=2
  STOIC 1 MIXED H2SO4 -1. / CAOHC -1. / CASO4 1. / &
  WATER 2.
  CONV 1 MIXED CAOHC 0.95
  BLOCK-OPTION FREE-WATER=NO
  UTILITY UTILITY-ID=COOLINGW

BLOCK POLYREAC RSTOIC
  PARAM TEMP=170. PRES=1. NPHASE=2
  STOIC 1 MIXED LACTICAC -1100. / WATER 1100. / PLA 1.
  CONV 1 MIXED LACTICAC 1.
  BLOCK-OPTION FREE-WATER=NO
  UTILITY UTILITY-ID=HPSTEAM

BLOCK AAS RYIELD
  PARAM TEMP=70.00000000 PRES=1.000000000
  MASS-YIELD MIXED OTHLIQUI 1.
  UTILITY UTILITY-ID=COOLINGW
  INERTS WATER / AMMONIA / OTHSOLID

BLOCK PLA-FERM RYIELD
  PARAM TEMP=37.00000000 PRES=1.000000000
  MASS-YIELD MIXED LACTICAC 0.99 / GLUCOSE 0.01 / OTHSOLID &
  0.1
  INERTS WATER / OTHLIQUI / "ENZ/XYL" / NACIT

BLOCK SA-HYDRO RYIELD
  PARAM TEMP=150.00000000 PRES=1.000000000
  MASS-YIELD MIXED CELLULOSE 0.247 / XYLOSE 0.209 / OTHSOLID &
  0.063 / OTHLIQUI 0.481
  INERTS WATER / H2SO4 / "ENZ/XYL" / DIETHER / GLUCOSE

BLOCK SACCH RYIELD
  PARAM TEMP=25.00000000 PRES=1.000000000
  MASS-YIELD MIXED GLUCOSE 1.
  INERTS WATER / AMMONIA / OTHSOLID / "ENZ/XYL" / NACIT

BLOCK XLA Ferm RYIELD
  PARAM TEMP=32.00000000 PRES=1.000000000

MASS-YIELD MIXED "ENZ/XYL" 0.8684 / XYLOSE 0.1316 / &
  OTHSOLID 0.1
  INERTS WATER / OTHLIQUI

STREAM-PRICE
  STREAM-PRICE STREAM=AASWAT VOL-PRICE=7.26473142E-4 / &
  STREAM=BSG MASS-PRICE=0.0 / STREAM=CAOH &
  MASS-PRICE=.1760000000 / STREAM=ENZYMES &
  MASS-PRICE=.5070000000 / STREAM=LIQUOR MASS-PRICE=0.0 / &
  STREAM=NACIT MASS-PRICE=1.918021681 / STREAM=NH3 &
  MASS-PRICE=.3000000000 / STREAM=PREC-PLA MASS-PRICE=0.0 / &
  STREAM=PREC-XYL MASS-PRICE=0.0 / STREAM=PURE &
  MASS-PRICE=0.0 / STREAM=SA-IN MASS-PRICE=.2755778277 / &
  STREAM=STEAM3 MASS-PRICE=0.0 / STREAM=STEAM4 &
  MASS-PRICE=0.0 / STREAM=XYLITOL MASS-PRICE=1.433000000

UTILITY AIR GENERAL
  DESCRIPTION "Air, Inlet Temp=30 C, Outlet Temp=35 C"
  COST ENERGY-PRICE=0. <$/kJ>
  PARAM UTILITY-TYPE=GENERAL COOLING-VALU=-5. <kJ/kg> TIN=30. &
  TOUT=35. MIN-TAPP=10. HTC=0.0003996 <GJ/hr-sqm-C>

UTILITY COOLINGW GENERAL
  DESCRIPTION "Cooling Water, Inlet Temp=20 C, Outlet Temp=25 C"
  COST ENERGY-PRICE=2.12E-007 <$/kJ>
  PARAM UTILITY-TYPE=WATER PRES=1. PRES-OUT=1. TIN=20. &
  TOUT=25. CALOPT=FLASH MIN-TAPP=5. HTC=0.0135 <GJ/hr-sqm-C>

UTILITY ELEC GENERAL
  DESCRIPTION "Electrical Utility"
  COST ELEC-PRICE=0.0775 <$/kWhr>
  PARAM UTILITY-TYPE=ELECTRICITY CALCCO2=YES FACTORSOURCE= &
  "US-EPA-Rule-E9-5711" FUELSOURCE="Natural_gas" &
  CO2FACTOR=2.34000000E-7 EFFICIENCY=0.58

UTILITY FURNACE GENERAL
  DESCRIPTION &
  "Fired Heater, Inlet Temp=1000 C, Outlet Temp=400 C"
  COST ENERGY-PRICE=4.25E-006 <$/kJ>
  PARAM UTILITY-TYPE=GENERAL COOLING-VALU=600. <kJ/kg> &
  TIN=1000. TOUT=400. MIN-TAPP=25. CALCCO2=YES &
  FACTORSOURCE="US-EPA-Rule-E9-5711" FUELSOURCE="Natural_gas" &
  CO2FACTOR=2.34000000E-7 EFFICIENCY=0.85 &
  HTC=0.0003996 <GJ/hr-sqm-C>

UTILITY HPSTEAM GENERAL
  DESCRIPTION &
  "High Pressure Steam, Inlet Temp=250 C, Outlet Temp=249 C, Pres=572 psia"
  COST ENERGY-PRICE=2.5E-006 <$/kJ>
  PARAM UTILITY-TYPE=STEAM TIN=250. TOUT=249. VFRAC=1. &
  VFR-OUT=0. CALOPT=FLASH MIN-TAPP=10. CALCCO2=YES &
  FACTORSOURCE="US-EPA-Rule-E9-5711" FUELSOURCE="Natural_gas" &
  CO2FACTOR=2.34000000E-7 EFFICIENCY=0.85 &
  HTC=0.0216 <GJ/hr-sqm-C>

UTILITY LPSTEAM GENERAL
  DESCRIPTION &
  "Low Pressure Steam, Inlet Temp=125 C, Outlet Temp=124 C"
  COST ENERGY-PRICE=1.9E-006 <$/kJ>
  PARAM UTILITY-TYPE=STEAM TIN=125. TOUT=124. VFRAC=1. &
  VFR-OUT=0. CALOPT=FLASH MIN-TAPP=10. CALCCO2=YES &
  FACTORSOURCE="US-EPA-Rule-E9-5711" FUELSOURCE="Natural_gas" &
  CO2FACTOR=2.34000000E-7 EFFICIENCY=0.85 &
  HTC=0.0216 <GJ/hr-sqm-C>

UTILITY MPSTEAM GENERAL

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DESCRIPTION &
  "Medium Pressure Steam, Inlet Temp=175 C, Outlet Temp=174 C, Pres=127 psia"
COST ENERGY-PRICE=2.2E-006 <$/kJ>
PARAM UTILITY-TYPE=STEAM TIN=175. TOUT=174. VFRAC=1. &
  VFR-OUT=0. CALOPT=FLASH MIN-TAPP=10. CALCCO2=YES &
  FACTORSOURCE="US-EPA-Rule-E9-5711" FUELSOURCE="Natural_gas" &
  CO2FACTOR=2.34000000E-7 EFFICIENCY=0.85 &
  HTC=0.0216 <GJ/hr-sqm-C>

UTILITY NONCONDS GENERAL
DESCRIPTION &
  "Medium Pressure Steam, Inlet Temp=175 C, Outlet Temp=174 C, Pres=127 psia"
COST ENERGY-PRICE=2.2E-006 <$/kJ>
PARAM UTILITY-TYPE=STEAM TIN=175. TOUT=150. VFRAC=1. &
  VFR-OUT=0.5 CALOPT=FLASH MIN-TAPP=10. CALCCO2=YES &
  FACTORSOURCE="US-EPA-Rule-E9-5711" FUELSOURCE="Natural_gas" &
  CO2FACTOR=2.34000000E-7 EFFICIENCY=0.85 &
  HTC=0.0216 <GJ/hr-sqm-C>

UTILITY REFRIDGE GENERAL
DESCRIPTION &
  "Refrigerant 1, Inlet Temp=-25 C, Outlet Temp=-24 C"
COST ENERGY-PRICE=2.74E-006 <$/kJ>
PARAM UTILITY-TYPE=REFRIGERATIO COOLING-VALU=-4. <kJ/kg> &
  TIN=-25. TOUT=-24. MIN-TAPP=3. CALCCO2=YES FACTORSOURCE= &
  "US-EPA-Rule-E9-5711" FUELSOURCE="Natural_gas" &
  CO2FACTOR=2.34000000E-7 EFFICIENCY=1. &
  HTC=0.00468 <GJ/hr-sqm-C>

DESIGN-SPEC CH2CL2
  DEFINE CH2CL3VO STDVOL-FLOW STREAM=S7 SUBSTREAM=MIXED &
    COMPONENT=CH2CL2 UOM="l/day"
  DEFINE SOLMASS MASS-FLOW STREAM=S7 SUBSTREAM=MIXED &
    COMPONENT=PLA UOM="kg/day"
  SPEC "CH2CL3VO/SOLMASS" TO "7.46"
  TOL-SPEC "0.1"
  VARY MASS-FLOW STREAM=CH2CL2IN SUBSTREAM=MIXED &
    COMPONENT=CH2CL2 UOM="kg/day"
  LIMITS "10" "100000" STEP-SIZE=1.

DESIGN-SPEC DICHLIN
  DEFINE DICHL MASS-FLOW STREAM=S8 SUBSTREAM=MIXED &
    COMPONENT=CH2CL2 UOM="kg/day"
  SPEC "DICHL" TO "70000"
  TOL-SPEC "0.001"
  VARY MASS-FLOW STREAM=CH2CL2IN SUBSTREAM=MIXED &
    COMPONENT=CH2CL2 UOM="kg/day"
  LIMITS "-300" "300" STEP-SIZE=1.

DESIGN-SPEC ETHERIN
  DEFINE ETHERIN MASS-FLOW STREAM=ETHIN2 SUBSTREAM=MIXED &
    COMPONENT=DIETHER UOM="kg/day"
  SPEC "ETHERIN" TO "40000"
  TOL-SPEC "1"
  VARY MASS-FLOW STREAM=ETHIN SUBSTREAM=MIXED &
    COMPONENT=DIETHER UOM="kg/day"
  LIMITS "0" "40000" STEP-SIZE=0.0001

DESIGN-SPEC ETHERSPL
  DEFINE ETHER MASS-FRAC STREAM=ETHOUT1 SUBSTREAM=MIXED &
    COMPONENT=DIETHER
  SPEC "ETHER" TO "0.99"
  TOL-SPEC "0.001"
  VARY BLOCK-VAR BLOCK=ETHFLASH VARIABLE=TEMP SENTENCE=PARAM &
    UOM="C"
  LIMITS "10" "300" STEP-SIZE=0.01

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DESIGN-SPEC METHANOL
  DEFINE METHANOL STDVOL-FLOW STREAM=S8 SUBSTREAM=MIXED &
    COMPONENT=METHANOL UOM="l/day"
  DEFINE CH2CL2 STDVOL-FLOW STREAM=S8 SUBSTREAM=MIXED &
    COMPONENT=CH2CL2 UOM="l/day"
  SPEC "METHANOL/CH2CL2" TO "0.75"
  TOL-SPEC "0.01"
  VARY MASS-FLOW STREAM=MEOHIN SUBSTREAM=MIXED &
    COMPONENT=METHANOL UOM="kg/day"
  LIMITS "10" "100000" STEP-SIZE=0.5

DESIGN-SPEC METHIN
  DEFINE METHIN MASS-FLOW STREAM=S8 SUBSTREAM=MIXED &
    COMPONENT=METHANOL UOM="kg/day"
  SPEC "METHIN" TO "31638"
  TOL-SPEC "0.001"
  VARY MASS-FLOW STREAM=MEOHIN SUBSTREAM=MIXED &
    COMPONENT=METHANOL UOM="kg/day"
  LIMITS "-100" "100" STEP-SIZE=0.0001

DESIGN-SPEC PLAFERWA
  DEFINE PLAWATER MASS-FLOW STREAM=PLASUGAR SUBSTREAM=MIXED &
    COMPONENT=GLUCOSE UOM="kg/day"
  DEFINE VOL STREAM-VAR STREAM=PLASUGAR SUBSTREAM=MIXED &
    VARIABLE=STDVOL-FLOW UOM="l/day"
  SPEC "PLAWATER/VOL" TO "0.05"
  TOL-SPEC "0.001"
  VARY BLOCK-VAR BLOCK=EVAP2 VARIABLE=TEMP SENTENCE=PARAM UOM= &
    "C"
  LIMITS "50" "200" STEP-SIZE=1.

DESIGN-SPEC PLARE
  DEFINE WATCONC MASS-FRAC STREAM=PLAREC SUBSTREAM=MIXED &
    COMPONENT=WATER
  SPEC "WATCONC" TO "0.02"
  TOL-SPEC "0.001"
  VARY BLOCK-VAR BLOCK=DRYPLA VARIABLE=TEMP SENTENCE=PARAM &
    UOM="C"
  LIMITS "70" "200" STEP-SIZE=1.

DESIGN-SPEC WATERIN
  DEFINE WATERFLO MASS-FLOW STREAM=S19 SUBSTREAM=MIXED &
    COMPONENT=WATER UOM="kg/day"
  SPEC "WATERFLO" TO "355801"
  TOL-SPEC "1"
  VARY MASS-FLOW STREAM=HOHIN SUBSTREAM=MIXED COMPONENT=WATER &
    UOM="kg/day"
  LIMITS "20000" "400000" STEP-SIZE=0.5

DESIGN-SPEC XYFERMWA
  DEFINE XYLOSE MASS-FLOW STREAM=S23 SUBSTREAM=MIXED &
    COMPONENT=XYLOSE UOM="kg/day"
  DEFINE VOL STREAM-VAR STREAM=S23 SUBSTREAM=MIXED &
    VARIABLE=STDVOL-FLOW UOM="l/day"
  SPEC "XYLOSE/VOL" TO "0.08"
  TOL-SPEC "0.001"
  VARY BLOCK-VAR BLOCK=FILTER SENTENCE=FRAC VARIABLE=FRACS &
    ID1=MIXED ID2=XYSGARS ELEMENT=1
  LIMITS "0.05" "0.9" STEP-SIZE=1.

EO-CONV-OPTI

SENSITIVITY DISTIL
  DEFINE METH MASS-FRAC STREAM=X2 SUBSTREAM=MIXED &
    COMPONENT=METHANOL

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TABULATE 1 "METH"
VARY BLOCK-VAR BLOCK=B18 VARIABLE=RECOVL SENTENCE=PARAM
RANGE OPT-LIST=RANGE LOWER="0" UPPER="1" NPOINT="100"

SENSITIVITY LLESENS
DEFINE PURELAC MASS-FLOW STREAM=PURE SUBSTREAM=MIXED &
  COMPONENT=LACTICAC UOM="kg/day"
DEFINE PUREWAT MASS-FLOW STREAM=PURE SUBSTREAM=MIXED &
  COMPONENT=WATER UOM="kg/day"
DEFINE PURELACF MASS-FRAC STREAM=PURE SUBSTREAM=MIXED &
  COMPONENT=LACTICAC
DEFINE WASTELAC MASS-FLOW STREAM=WASTE SUBSTREAM=MIXED &
  COMPONENT=LACTICAC UOM="kg/day"
DEFINE WASTEWAT MASS-FLOW STREAM=WASTE SUBSTREAM=MIXED &
  COMPONENT=WATER UOM="kg/day"
TABULATE 1 "PURELAC"
TABULATE 2 "PUREWAT"
TABULATE 3 "PURELACF"
TABULATE 4 "WASTELAC"
TABULATE 5 "WASTEWAT"
VARY MASS-FLOW STREAM=ETHIN2 SUBSTREAM=MIXED &
  COMPONENT=DIETHER UOM="kg/day"
RANGE OPT-LIST=RANGE LOWER="1000" UPPER="100000" &
  NPOINT="500"

SENSITIVITY LLEWATER
DEFINE LACWAT MASS-FLOW STREAM=WASTE SUBSTREAM=MIXED &
  COMPONENT=LACTICAC UOM="kg/day"
DEFINE LACETHER MASS-FLOW STREAM=PURE SUBSTREAM=MIXED &
  COMPONENT=LACTICAC UOM="kg/day"
DEFINE LACFEED MASS-FLOW STREAM=S16 SUBSTREAM=MIXED &
  COMPONENT=LACTICAC UOM="kg/day"
TABULATE 1 "LACWAT"
TABULATE 2 "LACETHER"
TABULATE 3 "LACFEED"
VARY MASS-FLOW STREAM=S16 SUBSTREAM=MIXED COMPONENT=WATER &
  UOM="kg/day"
RANGE OPT-LIST=RANGE LOWER="100000" UPPER="400000" &
  NPOINT="100"

CONV-OPTIONS
PARAM TEAR-METHOD=BROYDEN TOL=0.001
WEGSTEIN MAXIT=100
BROYDEN MAXIT=100

STREAM-REPOR MOLEFLOW

PROPERTY-REP PCES

PROP-TABLE BINRY-1 FLASHCURVE
IN-UNITS MET ENTHALPY='J/kg' FLOW='kg/day' MASS-FLOW='kg/day' &
  MOLE-FLOW='mol/hr' VOLUME-FLOW='l/day' ENTHALPY-FLO=kW &
  TEMPERATURE=C DELTA-T=C MOLE-ENTHALP='kJ/mol' &
  MASS-ENTHALP='J/kg' HEAT=kJ INVERSE-PRES='1/bar' &
  VOL-ENTHALPY='kJ/cum' SHORT-LENGTH=mm
MASS-FLOW METHANOL 1 / CH2CL2 1
STATE VFRAC=0.0
VARY PRES
RANGE LIST=1.000000000
VARY MASSFRAC COMP=METHANOL
RANGE VARVALUE=RANGE LOWER=0.0 UPPER=1.0 NPOINT=50
PARAM NPHASE=3
TABULATE PROPERTIES=PS-1

PROP-TABLE BINRY-2 FLASHCURVE
IN-UNITS MET ENTHALPY='J/kg' FLOW='kg/day' MASS-FLOW='kg/day' &
  MOLE-FLOW='mol/hr' VOLUME-FLOW='l/day' ENTHALPY-FLO=kW &
  TEMPERATURE=C DELTA-T=C MOLE-ENTHALP='kJ/mol' &
  MASS-ENTHALP='J/kg' HEAT=kJ INVERSE-PRES='1/bar' &
  VOL-ENTHALPY='kJ/cum' SHORT-LENGTH=mm
MASS-FLOW METHANOL 1 / CH2CL2 1
STATE VFRAC=0.0
VARY PRES
RANGE LIST=1.000000000
VARY MASSFRAC COMP=CH2CL2
RANGE VARVALUE=RANGE LOWER=0.0 UPPER=1.0 NPOINT=50
PARAM NPHASE=3
TABULATE PROPERTIES=PS-2

PROP-TABLE BINRY-3 FLASHCURVE
IN-UNITS MET ENTHALPY='J/kg' FLOW='kg/day' MASS-FLOW='kg/day' &
  MOLE-FLOW='mol/hr' VOLUME-FLOW='l/day' ENTHALPY-FLO=kW &
  TEMPERATURE=C DELTA-T=C MOLE-ENTHALP='kJ/mol' &
  MASS-ENTHALP='J/kg' HEAT=kJ INVERSE-PRES='1/bar' &
  VOL-ENTHALPY='kJ/cum' SHORT-LENGTH=mm
MOLE-FLOW PLA 1 / DIETHER 1
STATE VFRAC=0.0
VARY PRES
RANGE LIST=1.000000000
VARY MOLEFRAC COMP=PLA
RANGE VARVALUE=RANGE LOWER=0.0 UPPER=1.0 NPOINT=50
PARAM NPHASE=3
TABULATE PROPERTIES=PS-3

PROP-TABLE BINRY-4 FLASHCURVE
IN-UNITS MET ENTHALPY='J/kg' FLOW='kg/day' MASS-FLOW='kg/day' &
  MOLE-FLOW='mol/hr' VOLUME-FLOW='l/day' ENTHALPY-FLO=kW &
  TEMPERATURE=C DELTA-T=C MOLE-ENTHALP='kJ/mol' &
  MASS-ENTHALP='J/kg' HEAT=kJ INVERSE-PRES='1/bar' &
  VOL-ENTHALPY='kJ/cum' SHORT-LENGTH=mm
PROPERTIES RK-ASPEN FREE-WATER=STEAM-TA SOLU-WATER=3 &
  TRUE-COMPS=YES
MOLE-FLOW PLA 1 / DIETHER 1
STATE VFRAC=0.0
VARY PRES
RANGE LIST=1.000000000
VARY MOLEFRAC COMP=DIETHER
RANGE VARVALUE=RANGE LOWER=0.0 UPPER=1.0 NPOINT=50
PARAM NPHASE=3
TABULATE PROPERTIES=PS-4

PROP-TABLE BINRY-5 FLASHCURVE
IN-UNITS MET ENTHALPY='J/kg' FLOW='kg/day' MASS-FLOW='kg/day' &
  MOLE-FLOW='mol/hr' VOLUME-FLOW='l/day' ENTHALPY-FLO=kW &
  TEMPERATURE=C DELTA-T=C MOLE-ENTHALP='kJ/mol' &
  MASS-ENTHALP='J/kg' HEAT=kJ INVERSE-PRES='1/bar' &
  VOL-ENTHALPY='kJ/cum' SHORT-LENGTH=mm
PROPERTIES RK-ASPEN FREE-WATER=STEAM-TA SOLU-WATER=3 &
  TRUE-COMPS=YES
MOLE-FLOW WATER 1 / DIETHER 1
STATE VFRAC=0.0
VARY PRES
RANGE LIST=1.000000000
VARY MOLEFRAC COMP=DIETHER
RANGE VARVALUE=RANGE LOWER=0.0 UPPER=1.0 NPOINT=50
PARAM NPHASE=3
TABULATE PROPERTIES=PS-5

DISABLE
SENSITIVITY DISTIL LLESENS LLEWATER
DESIGN-SPEC CH2CL2 DICHLIN ETHERIN METHIN PLAFERWA
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;  
;  
;

## Stream Report

### STREAM COSTS

ID	PRICE	COST \$/HR
AASWAT	7.2647-04 \$/L	2.0027
BSG	0.0 \$/KG	0.0
CAOH	0.1760 \$/KG	54.1832
ENZYMES	0.5070 \$/KG	331.0499
LIQUOR	0.0 \$/KG	0.0
NACIT	1.9180 \$/KG	415.6513
NH3	0.3000 \$/KG	374.8750
PREC-PLA	0.0 \$/KG	0.0
PREC-XYL	0.0 \$/KG	0.0
PURE	0.0 \$/KG	0.0
SA-IN	0.2756 \$/KG	26.9951
STEAM3	0.0 \$/KG	0.0
STEAM4	0.0 \$/KG	0.0
XYLITOL	1.4330 \$/KG	589.7120

1 11 2 3 4  
-----

STREAM ID	1	11	2	3	4
FROM :	PLA-FERM	WASH3	B2	XLA Ferm	EVAP2
TO :	B9	CRYSTALL	POLYHEAT	B12	AAS

### SUBSTREAM: MIXED

PHASE:

COMPONENTS: MOL/HR

	LIQUID	LIQUID	LIQUID	LIQUID	LIQUID
WATER	8.1648+05	5379.6749	887.7925	3.0202+05	6.9387+05
GLUCOSE	32.1773	0.0	32.1773	0.0	0.0
XYLOSE	0.0	0.0	0.0	488.7400	0.0
AMMONIA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OTHLIQUI	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.2002+04	0.0
H2SO4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CAOH2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CASO4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OTHSOLID	1704.2599	0.0	0.0	1639.1820	4695.8931
CELLULOS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3539.4099
ENZ/XYL	0.0	2704.7653	0.0	3182.3591	0.1088
NACIT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
LACTICAC	6371.1031	0.0	6163.4740	0.0	0.0
DIETHER	0.0	0.0	9791.7798	0.0	2.7190-09
N2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
METHANOL	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CH2CL2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ETHYL-01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
PLA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

### TOTAL FLOW:

MOL/HR	8.2459+05	8084.4402	1.6875+04	3.6933+05	7.0210+05
KG/DAY	3.6832+05	1.2203+04	5.3848+04	1.7510+05	3.1914+05
L/DAY	4.8787+05	1.1175+04	6.3084+04	2.2213+05	4.4233+05

STATE VARIABLES:

TEMP C	37.0000	5.0000	93.1981	32.0000	110.0000
PRES ATM	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.2993
VFRAC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
LFRAC	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
SFRAC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

### ENTHALPY:

KJ/MOL	-290.6723	-547.5449	-261.9231	-296.4972	-285.4353
J/KG	-1.5618+07	-8.7062+06	-1.9700+06	-1.5009+07	-1.5071+07
KW	-6.6579+04	-1229.6094	-1227.7808	-3.0418+04	-5.5668+04

### ENTROPY:

CAL/MOL-K	-43.6936	-102.8881	-259.2704	-41.2931	-36.6408
CAL/GM-K	-2.3477	-1.6360	-1.9501	-2.0903	-1.9346

### DENSITY:

MOL/CC	4.0564-02	1.7362-02	6.4201-03	3.9903-02	3.8095-02
GM/CC	0.7550	1.0919	0.8536	0.7883	0.7215
AVG MW	18.6115	62.8911	132.9556	19.7547	18.9397

5 7 8 9 AASPROD

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STREAM ID	5	7	8	9	AASPROD
FROM :	EVAP	COOL2	FILTER2	FILTER2	AAS
TO :	B23	FILTER2	B23	WASH3	WASH2

### SUBSTREAM: MIXED

PHASE:

COMPONENTS: MOL/HR

	LIQUID	LIQUID	LIQUID	LIQUID	MIXED
WATER	2.6898+04	2.6898+04	2.1519+04	5379.6749	7.4381+05
GLUCOSE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
XYLOSE	488.6902	488.6902	488.7000	0.0	0.0
AMMONIA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9983.5910
OTHLIQUI	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.1840+04
H2SO4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CAOH2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CASO4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OTHSOLID	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4695.8931
CELLULOS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ENZ/XYL	3182.0769	3182.0769	477.3211	2704.7653	0.0
NACIT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
LACTICAC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
DIETHER	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
N2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
METHANOL	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CH2CL2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ETHYL-01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
PLA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

### TOTAL FLOW:

MOL/HR	3.0569+04	3.0569+04	2.2485+04	8084.4402	7.9033+05
KG/DAY	2.5010+04	2.5010+04	1.2808+04	1.2203+04	3.4913+05
L/DAY	2.8025+04	2.6229+04	1.4946+04	1.1175+04	9.2381+06

STATE VARIABLES:

TEMP C	103.3036	5.0000	5.0000	5.0000	70.0000
PRES ATM	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
VFRAC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7092-02
LFRAC	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	0.9829
SFRAC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

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ENTHALPY:
  KJ/MOL      -370.3653  -380.9917  -322.1541  -547.5449  -285.5104
  J/KG        -1.0864+07  -1.1176+07  -1.3573+07  -8.7062+06  -1.5511+07
  KW          -3144.9305  -3235.1634  -2012.1472  -1229.6094  -6.2680+04
ENTROPY:
  CAL/MOL-K   -55.2974   -63.1045   -49.5701   -102.8881   -40.7199
  CAL/GM-K    -1.6221    -1.8511    -2.0886    -1.6360    -2.2123
DENSITY:
  MOL/CC      2.6179-02  2.7971-02  3.6106-02  1.7362-02  2.0532-03
  GM/CC       0.8924    0.9535    0.8570    1.0919    3.7793-02
AVG MW       34.0897    34.0897    23.7341    62.8911    18.4065

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AASWAT BSG CAO<sub>2</sub>H CH<sub>2</sub>CL<sub>2</sub>IN ENZYMES

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STREAM ID      AASWAT    BSG      CAO2H      CH2CL2IN  ENZYMES
FROM :         ----      ----      ----      ----      ----
TO :           WASH2     WASH     CAO2H-NEU  CHLMIX     SACCH

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```

SUBSTREAM: MIXED
PHASE:
COMPONENTS: MOL/HR
  WATER      1.1564+05  2.2794+05  1.4747+04  0.0      0.0
  GLUCOSE     0.0      0.0      0.0      0.0      0.0
  XYLOSE      0.0      0.0      0.0      0.0      0.0
  AMMONIA     0.0      0.0      0.0      0.0      0.0
  OTHLIQUI    0.0      0.0      0.0      0.0      0.0
  H2SO4     0.0      0.0      0.0      0.0      0.0
  CAO2H      0.0      0.0      569.5119  0.0      0.0
  CASO4     0.0      0.0      0.0      0.0      0.0
  OTHSOLID    0.0      0.0      0.0      0.0      0.0
  CELLULOS    0.0      1.4330+04  0.0      0.0      0.0
  ENZ/XYL     0.0      0.0      0.0      4291.6202  0.0
  NACIT       0.0      0.0      0.0      0.0      0.0
  LACTICAC    0.0      0.0      0.0      0.0      0.0
  DIETHER     0.0      0.0      0.0      0.0      0.0
  N2         0.0      0.0      0.0      0.0      0.0
  METHANOL    0.0      0.0      0.0      0.0      0.0
  CH2CL2    0.0      0.0      3.9247+04  0.0      0.0
  ETHYL-01    0.0      0.0      0.0      0.0      0.0
  PLA         0.0      0.0      0.0      0.0      0.0
COST:
$/HR          2.0027    0.0      54.1832  MISSING  331.0499
TOTAL FLOW:
MOL/HR        1.1564+05  2.4227+05  1.5316+04  3.9247+04  4291.6202
KG/DAY        5.0000+04  1.6051+05  7388.6200  8.0000+04  1.5671+04
L/DAY         6.6162+04  1.7829+05  1.2918+04  7.0102+04  1.2718+04

```

```

STATE VARIABLES:
  TEMP C      25.0000  25.0000  25.0000  25.0000  25.0000
  PRES ATM    1.0000  1.0000  1.0000  1.0000  1.0000
  VFRAC       0.0      0.0      0.0      0.0      0.0
  LFRAC       1.0000  1.0000  1.0000  1.0000  1.0000
  SFRAC       0.0      0.0      0.0      0.0      0.0

```

```

ENTHALPY:
  KJ/MOL      -288.8616  -345.0984  -299.4644  -124.3324  -1062.5192
  J/KG        -1.6034+07  -1.2501+07  -1.4898+07  -1.4639+06  -6.9835+06
  KW          -9279.0822  -2.3224+04  -1274.0564  -1355.4630  -1266.6469

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```

ENTROPY:
  CAL/MOL-K   -40.8242   -54.2020   -38.1571   -43.2094   -227.4091
  CAL/GM-K    -2.2661    -1.9634    -1.8983    -0.5088    -1.4947
DENSITY:
  MOL/CC      4.1949-02  3.2612-02  2.8455-02  1.3436-02  8.0988-03
  GM/CC       0.7557    0.9003    0.5720    1.1412    1.2322
AVG MW       18.0153    27.6055    20.1005    84.9323    152.1473

```

ETHIN ETHIN<sub>2</sub> ETHOUT<sub>1</sub> ETHOUT<sub>2</sub> ETHOUTFI

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-----
STREAM ID      ETHIN      ETHIN2      ETHOUT1      ETHOUT2      ETHOUTFI
FROM :         ----      B14        B14        B7          B7
TO :           B14        LLE        B7          B7          ----

```

```

SUBSTREAM: MIXED
PHASE:
COMPONENTS: MOL/HR
  WATER      0.0      0.0      610.0397  45.0061  655.0458
  GLUCOSE     0.0      0.0      32.1530  2.9138-06  32.1530
  XYLOSE      0.0      0.0      0.0      0.0      0.0
  AMMONIA     0.0      0.0      0.0      0.0      0.0
  OTHLIQUI    0.0      0.0      0.0      0.0      0.0
  H2SO4     0.0      0.0      0.0      0.0      0.0
  CAO2H      0.0      0.0      0.0      0.0      0.0
  CASO4     0.0      0.0      0.0      0.0      0.0
  OTHSOLID    0.0      0.0      0.0      0.0      0.0
  CELLULOS    0.0      0.0      0.0      0.0      0.0
  ENZ/XYL     0.0      0.0      0.0      0.0      0.0
  NACIT       0.0      0.0      0.0      0.0      0.0
  LACTICAC    0.0      0.0      0.0      0.0      0.0
  DIETHER     9791.7798  9791.7798  9544.6563  242.5761  9787.2324
  N2         0.0      0.0      0.0      0.0      0.0
  METHANOL    0.0      0.0      0.0      0.0      0.0
  CH2CL2    0.0      0.0      0.0      0.0      0.0
  ETHYL-01    0.0      0.0      0.0      0.0      0.0
  PLA         0.0      0.0      0.0      0.0      0.0

```

```

TOTAL FLOW:
MOL/HR        9791.7798  9791.7798  1.0187+04  287.5822  1.0474+04
KG/DAY        4.0000+04  4.0000+04  3.9393+04  1010.3970  4.0404+04
L/DAY         4.8989+04  4.8989+04  4.9095+04  1215.1292  5.8062+04

```

```

STATE VARIABLES:
  TEMP C      141.0000  141.0000  157.4842  90.0000  155.7932
  PRES ATM    1.0000  1.0000  1.0000  1.0000  1.0000
  VFRAC       0.0      0.0      0.0      0.0      8.8423-04
  LFRAC       1.0000  1.0000  1.0000  1.0000  0.9991
  SFRAC       0.0      0.0      0.0      0.0      0.0

```

```

ENTHALPY:
  KJ/MOL      18.4581  18.4581  2.7036  -38.7207  1.5663
  J/KG        1.0844+05  1.0844+05  1.6779+04  -2.6450+05  9745.3099
  KW          50.2050  50.2050  7.6504  -3.0932  4.5572

```

```

ENTROPY:
  CAL/MOL-K   -108.6053  -108.6053  -100.8350  -103.0995  -100.8715
  CAL/GM-K    -0.6381   -0.6381   -0.6258   -0.7043   -0.6276

```

```

DENSITY:
  MOL/CC      4.7970-03  4.7970-03  4.9799-03  5.6800-03  4.3296-03
  GM/CC       0.8165  0.8165  0.8024  0.8315  0.6959
AVG MW       170.2108  170.2108  161.1280  146.3925  160.7234

```

ETHPLA HOHIN LIQUOR MEOHIN NACIT

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STREAM ID      ETHPLA      HOHIN      LIQUOR      MEOHIN      NACIT
FROM :         ----      ----      CRYSTALL    ----      ----
TO :           B11        B10        ----        B4          SACCH

```

```

SUBSTREAM: MIXED
PHASE:
COMPONENTS: MOL/HR
  WATER      4736.6216  4.6347+05  5379.6749  0.0      0.0
  GLUCOSE     32.1588  0.0      0.0      0.0      0.0
  XYLOSE      0.0      0.0      0.0      0.0      0.0
  AMMONIA     0.0      0.0      0.0      0.0      0.0
  OTHLIQUI    0.0      0.0      0.0      0.0      0.0
  H2SO4     0.0      0.0      0.0      0.0      0.0

```

CAOH2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CASO4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OTHSOLID	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CELLULOS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ENZ/XYL	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
NACIT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3708.0625
LACTICAC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
DIETHER	9778.5812	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
N2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
METHANOL	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.7018+04	0.0
CH2CL2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ETHYL-01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
PLA	4.2709-21	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
COST:					
\$/HR	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	MISSING	415.6513
TOTAL FLOW:					
MOL/HR	1.4547+04	4.6347+05	5379.6749	4.7018+04	3708.0625
KG/DAY	4.2133+04	2.0039+05	2325.9924	3.6158+04	5201.0000
L/DAY	1.5778+07	2.6516+05	3036.7727	4.5600+04	6233.4334
STATE VARIABLES:					
TEMP C	288.0000	25.0000	5.0000	25.0000	25.0000
PRES ATM	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
VFRAC	1.0000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
LFRAC	0.0	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
SFRAC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ENTHALPY:					
KJ/MOL	0.5687	-288.8616	-290.6010	-238.3998	-445.7720
J/KG	4712.3768	-1.6034+07	-1.6131+07	-7.4402+06	-7.6275+06
KW	2.2980	-3.7189+04	-434.2608	-3113.6480	-459.1529
ENTROPY:					
CAL/MOL-K	-42.6606	-40.8242	-42.2666	-57.3816	-31.0800
CAL/GM-K	-0.3535	-2.2661	-2.3462	-1.7908	-0.5318
DENSITY:					
MOL/CC	2.2128-05	4.1949-02	4.2516-02	2.4746-02	1.4277-02
GM/CC	2.6703-03	0.7557	0.7659	0.7929	0.8344
AVG MW	120.6779	18.0153	18.0153	32.0422	58.4425

NH3 PLA PLA1 PLAOUT PLAREC

STREAM ID	NH3	PLA	PLA1	PLAOUT	PLAREC
FROM :	----	PLAFLASH	POLYREAC	B4	DRYPLA
TO :	AAS	CHLMIX	B19	----	POLYREAC
SUBSTREAM: MIXED					
PHASE:	MIXED	LIQUID	MIXED	MISSING	LIQUID
COMPONENTS: MOL/HR					
WATER	4.9941+04	4.4330-02	9474.2927	0.0	2423.0262
GLUCOSE	0.0	1.8696-02	64.3546	0.0	32.1773
XYLOSE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
AMMONIA	9983.5910	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OTHLIQUI	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
H2SO4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CAOH2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CASO4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OTHSOLID	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CELLULOS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ENZ/XYL	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
NACIT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
LACTICAC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
DIETHER	0.0	2.6769	1.9565+04	0.0	9773.5421
N2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
METHANOL	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CH2CL2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ETHYL-01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
PLA	0.0	5.6034	11.2064	5.6034	5.6032

COST:					
\$/HR	374.8750	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING
TOTAL FLOW:					
MOL/HR	5.9925+04	8.3433	2.9115+04	5.6034	1.2234+04
KG/DAY	2.9990+04	1.0671+04	1.0562+05	1.0660+04	5.1772+04
L/DAY	5.5321+06	658.4520	8.1744+06	1.0660+07	5.0623+04
STATE VARIABLES:					
TEMP C	25.0000	288.0000	170.0000	25.8549	99.8609
PRES ATM	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
VFRAC	0.1705	0.0	0.3202	MISSING	0.0
LFRAC	0.8295	1.0000	0.6798	MISSING	1.0000
SFRAC	0.0	0.0	0.0	MISSING	0.0
ENTHALPY:					
KJ/MOL	-301.7511	-365.5821	-60.5489	MISSING	-50.9332
J/KG	-1.4471+07	-6859.8799	-4.0058+05	MISSING	-2.8887+05
KW	-5022.8586	-0.8473	-489.6922	MISSING	-173.0928
ENTROPY:					
CAL/MOL-K	-82.8665	-204.9916	-71.9658	MISSING	-98.0774
CAL/GM-K	-3.9739	-3.8465-03	-0.4761	MISSING	-0.5562
DENSITY:					
MOL/CC	2.5997-04	3.0411-04	8.5482-05	MISSING	5.8003-03
GM/CC	5.4211-03	16.2066	1.2921-02	MISSING	1.0227
AVG MW	20.8526	5.3293+04	151.1527	7.9270+04	176.3216

PLASUGAR PREC-PLA PREC-XYL PROD-C PROD-H

STREAM ID	PLASUGAR	PREC-PLA	PREC-XYL	PROD-C	PROD-H
FROM :	FUGEPLA	FUGEPLA	FUGEXYL	B20	SA-HYDRO
TO :	B15	----	----	FILTER	B20
CONV. MAX. REL. ERR:	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-3.3165-07
SUBSTREAM: MIXED					
PHASE:	LIQUID	MIXED	LIQUID	MIXED	MIXED
COMPONENTS: MOL/HR					
WATER	8.1648+05	4.2973+04	5944.0484	1.0532+06	1.0532+06
GLUCOSE	3539.5017	0.0	0.0	4.2792	4.2792
XYLOSE	0.0	0.0	0.0	3593.8629	3593.8629
AMMONIA	0.0	9983.5910	0.0	0.0	0.0
OTHLIQUI	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.2002+04	6.2002+04
H2SO4	0.0	0.0	32.9029	573.9393	573.9393
CAOH2	0.0	0.0	28.4756	0.0	0.0
CASO4	0.0	0.0	541.0364	0.0	0.0
OTHSOLID	0.0	4695.8931	0.0	4781.4643	4781.4643
CELLULOS	0.0	0.0	0.0	3539.4104	3539.4104
ENZ/XYL	0.0	4291.6202	0.0	0.1088	0.1088
NACIT	0.0	3708.0625	0.0	0.0	0.0
LACTICAC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
DIETHER	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.7259-05	4.7259-05
N2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
METHANOL	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CH2CL2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ETHYL-01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
PLA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
COST:					
\$/HR	MISSING	0.0	0.0	MISSING	MISSING
TOTAL FLOW:					
MOL/HR	8.2002+05	6.5652+04	6546.4633	1.1277+06	1.1277+06
KG/DAY	3.6832+05	5.1683+04	4465.8765	5.1868+05	5.1868+05
L/DAY	4.7736+05	5.5182+06	7901.4840	1.8739+07	9.2638+08
STATE VARIABLES:					
TEMP C	25.0000	25.0000	25.0000	102.7762	150.0000
PRES ATM	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
VFRAC	0.0	0.1548	0.0	2.1796-02	0.9917
LFRAC	1.0000	0.8452	1.0000	0.9782	8.3049-03

SFRAC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ENTHALPY:					
KJ/MOL	-293.1794	-350.6459	-388.8234	-286.5859	-243.3661
J/KG	-1.5665+07	-1.0690+07	-1.3679+07	-1.4954+07	-1.2698+07
KW	-6.6781+04	-6394.5912	-707.0605	-8.9770+04	-7.6232+04
ENTROPY:					
CAL/MOL-K	-41.8127	-90.8295	-130.1125	-36.2300	-8.8748
CAL/GM-K	-2.2342	-2.7691	-4.5775	-1.8904	-0.4631
DENSITY:					
MOL/CC	4.1228-02	2.8553-04	1.9884-02	1.4442-03	2.9215-05
GM/CC	0.7716	9.3658-03	0.5652	2.7679-02	5.5990-04
AVG MW	18.7151	32.8010	28.4242	19.1651	19.1651

PURE PURGE RECYCLE S1 S10

STREAM ID	PURE	PURGE	RECYCLE	S1	S10
FROM :	B25	SPLIT	SPLIT	B3	B5
TO :	B2	----	B22	B2	B8

SUBSTREAM: MIXED					
PHASE:	LIQUID	LIQUID	LIQUID	VAPOR	MIXED
COMPONENTS: MOL/HR					
WATER	887.7925	1.0760+04	1.0760+04	6440.5528	3.5305+05
GLUCOSE	32.1773	0.0	0.0	5.8179-03	0.0
XYLOSE	0.0	244.3500	244.3500	0.0	2.3098-02
AMMONIA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OTHLIQUI	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
H2SO4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CAOH2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CASO4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OTHSOLID	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	85.5712
CELLULOS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.5705-04
ENZ/XYL	0.0	238.6606	238.6606	0.0	0.1081
NACIT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
LACTICAC	6163.4740	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
DIETHER	9791.7798	0.0	0.0	242.5760	4.7257-05
N2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
METHANOL	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CH2CL2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ETHYL-01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
PLA	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.5277-24	0.0
COST:					
\$/HR	0.0	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING
TOTAL FLOW:					
MOL/HR	1.6875+04	1.1243+04	1.1243+04	6683.1346	3.5313+05
KG/DAY	5.3848+04	6404.0166	6404.0166	3775.6430	1.5272+05
L/DAY	6.0688+04	7988.6620	7988.6620	5.4081+06	2.2363+08
STATE VARIABLES:					
TEMP C	22.0031	95.0000	95.0000	140.8396	102.4610
PRES ATM	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
VFRAC	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0000	0.8632
LFRAC	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	0.0	0.1368
SFRAC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

ENTHALPY:					
KJ/MOL	-278.3628	-313.6615	-313.6615	-226.5644	-245.1113
J/KG	-2.0937+06	-1.3216+07	-1.3216+07	-9.6248+06	-1.3603+07
KW	-1304.8427	-979.5516	-979.5516	-420.6000	-2.4043+04
ENTROPY:					
CAL/MOL-K	-271.1606	-43.2539	-43.2539	-10.3718	-12.5048
CAL/GM-K	-2.0395	-1.8224	-1.8224	-0.4406	-0.6940
DENSITY:					
MOL/CC	6.6736-03	3.3776-02	3.3776-02	2.9658-05	3.7898-05
GM/CC	0.8873	0.8016	0.8016	6.9815-04	6.8290-04
AVG MW	132.9556	23.7341	23.7341	23.5396	18.0192

S11 S12 S13 S14 S15

STREAM ID	S11	S12	S13	S14	S15
FROM :	B8	PSPLIT	B11	B11	B8
TO :	SA-HYDRO	B11	B17	ETHFLASH	B13

CONV. MAX. REL. ERR:	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-7.7978-11
SUBSTREAM: MIXED					
PHASE:	LIQUID	MIXED	MIXED	MIXED	MIXED
COMPONENTS: MOL/HR					

WATER	2312.8515	4736.9972	4736.9972	4736.6216	3.5305+05
GLUCOSE	0.0	32.1773	32.1773	32.1588	0.0
XYLOSE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3098-02
AMMONIA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OTHLIQUI	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
H2SO4	573.9393	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CAOH2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CASO4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OTHSOLID	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	85.5712
CELLULOS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.5705-04
ENZ/XYL	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1081
NACIT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
LACTICAC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
DIETHER	0.0	9782.1932	9782.1932	9778.5812	4.7257-05
N2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
METHANOL	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CH2CL2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ETHYL-01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
PLA	0.0	5.6032	5.6032	4.2709-21	0.0

TOTAL FLOW:					
MOL/HR	2886.7907	1.4557+04	1.4557+04	1.4547+04	3.5313+05
KG/DAY	2351.0000	5.2808+04	5.2808+04	4.2133+04	1.5272+05
L/DAY	2974.8273	2.2712+06	1.1769+07	4.4220+06	2.2326+08

STATE VARIABLES:					
TEMP C	92.0000	110.0002	237.4785	180.0000	102.4609
PRES ATM	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
VFRAC	0.0	0.2038	0.8207	0.3396	0.8618
LFRAC	1.0000	0.7962	0.1793	0.6604	0.1382
SFRAC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

ENTHALPY:					
KJ/MOL	-393.7318	-77.4762	-19.6443	-57.3015	-245.1722
J/KG	-1.1603+07	-5.1257+05	-1.2996+05	-4.7483+05	-1.3606+07
KW	-315.7282	-313.2832	-79.4337	-231.5515	-2.4049+04

ENTROPY:					
CAL/MOL-K	-49.1532	-81.7670	-51.8530	-70.2409	-12.5436
CAL/GM-K	-1.4485	-0.5410	-0.3430	-0.5821	-0.6961
DENSITY:					
MOL/CC	2.3290-02	1.5383-04	2.9684-05	7.8954-05	3.7961-05
GM/CC	0.7903	2.3252-02	4.4869-03	9.5280-03	6.8403-04
AVG MW	33.9333	151.1537	151.1537	120.6779	18.0192

S16 S17 S18 S19 S2

STREAM ID	S16	S17	S18	S19	S2
FROM :	B9	B9	CHROMA	B10	B5
TO :	LLE	----	----	B21	WASH

SUBSTREAM: MIXED					
PHASE:	LIQUID	LIQUID	LIQUID	LIQUID	LIQUID
COMPONENTS: MOL/HR					
WATER	8.1648+05	0.0	0.0	8.2291+05	8.2291+05
GLUCOSE	32.1773	0.0	0.0	5.8149-03	5.8149-03
XYLOSE	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3098-02	2.3098-02

AMMONIA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OTHLIQUI	0.0	0.0	6.2002+04	0.0	0.0
H2SO4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CAOH2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CASO4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OTHSOLID	0.0	1704.2599	0.0	85.5711	0.0
CELLULOS	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.5705-04	5.5705-04
ENZ/XYL	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1081	0.1081
NACIT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
LACTICAC	6371.1031	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
DIETHER	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.5375-05	4.5375-05
N2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
METHANOL	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CH2CL2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ETHYL-01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
PLA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL FLOW:					
MOL/HR	8.2288+05	1704.2599	6.2002+04	8.2300+05	8.2292+05
KG/DAY	3.6693+05	1391.2766	2.9802+04	3.5587+05	3.5580+05
L/DAY	4.8678+05	1100.1266	3.6081+04	4.8299+05	4.9848+05
STATE VARIABLES:					
TEMP C	37.0000	37.0000	32.0000	58.8310	95.0000
PRES ATM	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
VFRAC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
LFRAC	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
SFRAC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ENTHALPY:					
KJ/MOL	-290.8789	-190.8871	-296.3694	-285.9187	-282.7809
J/KG	-1.5656+07	-5.6119+06	-1.4798+07	-1.5869+07	-1.5697+07
KW	-6.6489+04	-90.3670	-5104.3229	-6.5364+04	-6.4640+04
ENTROPY:					
CAL/MOL-K	-43.6981	-55.7109	-41.8349	-38.5982	-36.4492
CAL/GM-K	-2.3519	-1.6378	-2.0889	-2.1423	-2.0232
DENSITY:					
MOL/CC	4.0571-02	3.7180-02	4.1242-02	4.0895-02	3.9621-02
GM/CC	0.7538	1.2647	0.8260	0.7368	0.7138
AVG MW	18.5796	34.0147	20.0274	18.0170	18.0153
S20 S21 S22 S23 S24					
-----					
STREAM ID	S20	S21	S22	S23	S24
FROM :	CHROMA	B15	B13	B16	B17
TO :	EVAP	PLA-FERM	B10	XLAFERM	PLAFLASH
SUBSTREAM: MIXED					
PHASE:	LIQUID	LIQUID	LIQUID	LIQUID	MIXED
COMPONENTS: MOL/HR					
WATER	3.0202+05	8.1648+05	3.5305+05	3.0202+05	4736.6659
GLUCOSE	0.0	3539.5017	0.0	4.2792	32.1775
XYLOSE	488.7400	0.0	2.3098-02	3838.2129	0.0
AMMONIA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OTHLIQUI	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.2002+04	0.0
H2SO4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CAOH2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CASO4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OTHSOLID	0.0	0.0	85.5711	0.0	0.0
CELLULOS	0.0	0.0	5.5705-04	0.0	0.0
ENZ/XYL	3182.3591	0.0	0.1081	238.6606	0.0
NACIT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
LACTICAC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
DIETHER	0.0	0.0	3.4511-05	0.0	9781.2581
N2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
METHANOL	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CH2CL2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ETHYL-01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

PLA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.6034
TOTAL FLOW:					
MOL/HR	3.0569+05	8.2002+05	3.5313+05	3.6810+05	1.4556+04
KG/DAY	1.4396+05	3.6832+05	1.5272+05	1.7510+05	5.2804+04
L/DAY	1.8500+05	4.8146+05	2.1546+05	2.2110+05	1.5779+07
STATE VARIABLES:					
TEMP C	32.0000	37.0000	102.4441	32.0000	288.0000
PRES ATM	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
VFRAC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9994
LFRAC	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	5.7320-04
SFRAC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ENTHALPY:					
KJ/MOL	-297.0912	-292.1135	-282.1051	-297.5477	0.3588
J/KG	-1.5140+07	-1.5608+07	-1.5656+07	-1.5012+07	2373.7262
KW	-2.5227+04	-6.6539+04	-2.7672+04	-3.0424+04	1.4507
ENTROPY:					
CAL/MOL-K	-42.2578	-40.9755	-36.0294	-41.5442	-42.7536
CAL/GM-K	-2.1535	-2.1894	-1.9995	-2.0960	-0.2828
DENSITY:					
MOL/CC	3.9657-02	4.0877-02	3.9336-02	3.9957-02	2.2139-05
GM/CC	0.7782	0.7650	0.7088	0.7920	3.3465-03
AVG MW	19.6229	18.7151	18.0192	19.8206	151.1560
S25 S26 S27 S28 S29					
-----					
STREAM ID	S25	S26	S27	S28	S29
FROM :	B22	B20	B12	B12	B21
TO :	B16	B1	----	CHROMA	B5
SUBSTREAM: MIXED					
PHASE:	LIQUID	MIXED	LIQUID	LIQUID	LIQUID
COMPONENTS: MOL/HR					
WATER	3.0202+05	1.0509+06	0.0	3.0202+05	8.2291+05
GLUCOSE	4.2792	4.1938	0.0	0.0	5.8149-03
XYLOSE	3838.2129	2.3109-02	0.0	488.7400	2.3098-02
AMMONIA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OTHLIQUI	6.2002+04	0.0	0.0	6.2002+04	0.0
H2SO4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CAOH2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CASO4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OTHSOLID	0.0	0.0	1639.1820	0.0	0.0
CELLULOS	0.0	1.4330+04	0.0	0.0	5.5705-04
ENZ/XYL	238.6606	0.1082	0.0	3182.3591	0.1081
NACIT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
LACTICAC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
DIETHER	0.0	3.1610-05	0.0	0.0	4.5375-05
N2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
METHANOL	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CH2CL2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ETHYL-01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
PLA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL FLOW:					
MOL/HR	3.6810+05	1.0652+06	1639.1820	3.6769+05	8.2292+05
KG/DAY	1.7510+05	5.1633+05	1338.1500	1.7377+05	3.5580+05
L/DAY	2.2035+05	8.4619+08	1055.1884	2.2108+05	4.8293+05
STATE VARIABLES:					
TEMP C	27.2171	140.0000	32.0000	32.0000	58.8310
PRES ATM	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
VFRAC	0.0	0.9826	0.0	0.0	0.0
LFRAC	1.0000	1.7439-02	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
SFRAC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ENTHALPY:					
KJ/MOL	-297.9740	-251.2037	-191.3770	-296.9659	-285.9288
J/KG	-1.5034+07	-1.2438+07	-5.6263+06	-1.5081+07	-1.5871+07
KW	-3.0468+04	-7.4328+04	-87.1394	-3.0331+04	-6.5360+04



ENTROPY:					
CAL/MOL-K	-41.8805	-11.3258	-56.0912	-41.2836	-38.5986
CAL/GM-K	-2.1130	-0.5608	-1.6490	-2.0966	-2.1425
DENSITY:					
MOL/CC	4.0092-02	3.0211-05	3.7283-02	3.9915-02	4.0896-02
GM/CC	0.7946	6.1018-04	1.2682	0.7860	0.7367
AVG MW	19.8206	20.1972	34.0147	19.6911	18.0153

S3 S30 S31 S32 S33  
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STREAM ID	S3	S30	S31	S32	S33
FROM :	POLYHEAT	B21	LLE	LLEREC	LLE
TO :	POLYREAC	----	LLEREC	B25	B25

SUBSTREAM: MIXED					
PHASE:	LIQUID	LIQUID	LIQUID	LIQUID	LIQUID
COMPONENTS: MOL/HR					
WATER	887.7925	0.0	8.1559+05	0.0	887.7925
GLUCOSE	32.1773	0.0	32.1768	32.1768	5.0133-04
XYLOSE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
AMMONIA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OTHLIQUI	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
H2SO4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CAOH2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CASO4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OTHSOLID	0.0	85.5711	0.0	0.0	0.0
CELLULOS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ENZ/XYL	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
NACIT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
LACTICAC	6163.4740	0.0	4152.5822	3944.9531	2218.5209
DIETHER	9791.7798	0.0	5.3221-08	5.3221-08	9791.7798
N2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
METHANOL	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CH2CL2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ETHYL-01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
PLA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

TOTAL FLOW:					
MOL/HR	1.6875+04	85.5711	8.1978+05	3977.1299	1.2898+04
KG/DAY	5.3848+04	69.8562	3.6175+05	8667.6887	4.5180+04
L/DAY	6.6764+04	55.9439	4.7597+05	9147.5599	5.1873+04

STATE VARIABLES:					
TEMP C	170.0000	58.8310	22.7000	22.7000	34.5000
PRES ATM	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
VFRAC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
LFRAC	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
SFRAC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

ENTHALPY:					
KJ/MOL	-241.7789	-188.7454	-291.0845	-709.1282	-145.5361
J/KG	-1.8185+06	-5.5489+06	-1.5831+07	-7.8091+06	-9.9715+05
KW	-1133.3538	-4.4864	-6.6285+04	-783.4153	-521.4274

ENTROPY:					
CAL/MOL-K	-247.3708	-54.1170	-43.4061	-536.0210	-189.3347
CAL/GM-K	-1.8606	-1.5910	-2.3607	-5.9028	-1.2972

DENSITY:					
MOL/CC	6.0662-03	3.6710-02	4.1336-02	1.0435-02	5.9676-03
GM/CC	0.8065	1.2487	0.7600	0.9475	0.8710
AVG MW	132.9556	34.0147	18.3867	90.8076	145.9520

S34 S36 S4 S5 S6  
-----

STREAM ID	S34	S36	S4	S5	S6
FROM :	B23	B23	B19	FILTER	B6
TO :	COOL2	SPLIT	PSPLIT	EVAP2	B5

CONV. MAX. REL. ERR:	0.0	0.0	-1.0331-07	0.0	0.0
SUBSTREAM: MIXED					
PHASE:	LIQUID	LIQUID	MIXED	MIXED	VAPOR
COMPONENTS: MOL/HR					
WATER	2.6898+04	2.1519+04	9474.2927	7.7179+05	3.5305+05
GLUCOSE	0.0	0.0	64.3546	0.0	0.0
XYLOSE	488.6902	488.7000	0.0	0.0	2.3098-02
AMMONIA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OTHLIQUI	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
H2SO4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CAOH2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CASO4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OTHSOLID	0.0	0.0	0.0	4781.4643	85.5712
CELLULOS	0.0	0.0	0.0	3539.4104	5.5705-04
ENZ/XYL	3182.0769	477.3211	0.0	0.1088	0.1081
NACIT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
LACTICAC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
DIETHER	0.0	0.0	1.9565+04	4.7259-05	4.7257-05
N2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
METHANOL	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CH2CL2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ETHYL-01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
PLA	0.0	0.0	11.2064	0.0	0.0

TOTAL FLOW:					
MOL/HR	3.0569+04	2.2485+04	2.9115+04	7.8012+05	3.5313+05
KG/DAY	2.5010+04	1.2808+04	1.0562+05	3.5291+05	1.5272+05
L/DAY	2.6881+04	1.5977+04	4.5424+06	1.4961+08	2.8909+08

STATE VARIABLES:					
TEMP C	45.9187	95.0000	110.0000	102.7762	145.1174
PRES ATM	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
VFRAC	0.0	0.0	0.2038	0.2606	1.0000
LFRAC	1.0000	1.0000	0.7962	0.7394	0.0
SFRAC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

ENTHALPY:					
KJ/MOL	-376.6121	-313.6615	-77.4753	-274.5095	-237.7758
J/KG	-1.1048+07	-1.3216+07	-5.1256+05	-1.4564+07	-1.3196+07
KW	-3197.9744	-1959.1032	-626.5854	-5.9486+04	-2.3324+04

ENTROPY:					
CAL/MOL-K	-59.5963	-43.2539	-81.7674	-29.8486	-7.8899
CAL/GM-K	-1.7482	-1.8224	-0.5410	-1.5836	-0.4379

DENSITY:					
MOL/CC	2.7293-02	3.3776-02	1.5383-04	1.2514-04	2.9316-05
GM/CC	0.9304	0.8016	2.3252-02	2.3588-03	5.2826-04
AVG MW	34.0897	23.7341	151.1527	18.8490	18.0192

S7 S8 S9 SA-IN SACHIN  
-----

STREAM ID	S7	S8	S9	SA-IN	SACHIN
FROM :	CHLMIX	B4	PSPLIT	----	WASH2
TO :	B4	B18	DRYPLA	B8	SACCH

SUBSTREAM: MIXED					
PHASE:	LIQUID	LIQUID	MIXED	LIQUID	MIXED
COMPONENTS: MOL/HR					
WATER	4.4330-02	4.4330-02	4736.9972	2312.8515	8.5945+05
GLUCOSE	1.8696-02	1.8696-02	32.1773	0.0	0.0
XYLOSE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
AMMONIA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9983.5910
OTHLIQUI	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.1840+04
H2SO4	0.0	0.0	0.0	573.9393	0.0
CAOH2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CASO4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OTHSOLID	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4695.8931
CELLULOS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

ENZ/XYL	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
NACIT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
LACTICAC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
DIETHER	2.6769	2.6769	9782.1932	0.0	0.0
N2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
METHANOL	0.0	4.7018+04	0.0	0.0	0.0
CH2CL2	3.9247+04	3.9247+04	0.0	0.0	0.0
ETHYL-01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
PLA	5.6034	0.0	5.6032	0.0	0.0
COST:					
\$/HR	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	26.9951	MISSING
TOTAL FLOW:					
MOL/HR	3.9255+04	8.6268+04	1.4557+04	2886.7907	9.0597+05
KG/DAY	9.0671+04	1.1617+05	5.2808+04	2351.0000	3.9913+05
L/DAY	7.0816+04	1.0504+05	2.2712+06	2857.2687	8.5159+06
STATE VARIABLES:					
TEMP C	24.1064	25.8549	110.0002	25.0000	64.7913
PRES ATM	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
VFRAC	0.0	0.0	0.2038	0.0	1.3854-02
LFRAC	1.0000	1.0000	0.7962	1.0000	0.9861
SFRAC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ENTHALPY:					
KJ/MOL	-124.3836	-186.5084	-77.4762	-401.1851	-285.9382
J/KG	-1.2924+06	-3.3241+06	-5.1257+05	-1.1823+07	-1.5577+07
KW	-1356.3103	-4469.3582	-313.2832	-321.7049	-7.1959+04
ENTROPY:					
CAL/MOL-K	-43.2611	-49.6021	-81.7670	-54.5391	-40.6996
CAL/GM-K	-0.4495	-0.8840	-0.5410	-1.6072	-2.2172
DENSITY:					
MOL/CC	1.3304-02	1.9710-02	1.5383-04	2.4248-02	2.5533-03
GM/CC	1.2804	1.1059	2.3252-02	0.8228	4.6869-02
AVG MW	96.2410	56.1084	151.1537	33.9333	18.3566

STEAM1 STEAM2 STEAM3 STEAM4 STEAM5

STREAM ID	STEAM1	STEAM2	STEAM3	STEAM4	STEAM5
FROM :	ETHFLASH	DRYPLA	EVAP2	EVAP	B19
TO :	B3	B3	B6	B19	B6
SUBSTREAM: MIXED					
PHASE:	VAPOR	VAPOR	VAPOR	VAPOR	VAPOR
COMPONENTS: MOL/HR					
WATER	4126.5819	2313.9709	7.7926+04	2.7512+05	2.7512+05
GLUCOSE	5.8074-03	1.0454-05	0.0	0.0	0.0
XYLOSE	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3098-02	2.3098-02
AMMONIA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OTHLIQUI	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
H2SO4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CAOH2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CASO4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OTHSOLID	0.0	0.0	85.5712	0.0	0.0
CELLULOS	0.0	0.0	5.5705-04	0.0	0.0
ENZ/XYL	0.0	0.0	3.5645-07	0.1081	0.1081
NACIT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
LACTICAC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
DIETHER	233.9249	8.6511	4.7257-05	0.0	0.0
N2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
METHANOL	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CH2CL2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ETHYL-01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
PLA	0.0	9.5277-24	0.0	0.0	0.0
COST:					
\$/HR	MISSING	MISSING	0.0	0.0	MISSING
TOTAL FLOW:					
MOL/HR	4360.5126	2322.6220	7.8012+04	2.7512+05	2.7512+05

KG/DAY	2739.8187	1035.8243	3.3762+04	1.1895+05	1.1895+05
L/DAY	3.6715+06	1.6915+06	4.4841+07	2.0228+08	2.3075+08
STATE VARIABLES:					
TEMP C	157.4842	99.8609	110.0000	103.3036	155.2010
PRES ATM	1.0000	1.0000	1.2993	1.0000	1.0000
VFRAC	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
LFRAC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
SFRAC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ENTHALPY:					
KJ/MOL	-220.3544	-238.2231	-238.9171	-239.2434	-237.4522
J/KG	-8.4168+06	-1.2820+07	-1.3249+07	-1.3280+07	-1.3181+07
KW	-266.9050	-153.6951	-5177.3053	-1.8284+04	-1.8147+04
ENTROPY:					
CAL/MOL-K	-11.1250	-9.0810	-9.1396	-8.7585	-7.6939
CAL/GM-K	-0.4249	-0.4887	-0.5068	-0.4862	-0.4271
DENSITY:					
MOL/CC	2.8504-05	3.2956-05	4.1753-05	3.2642-05	2.8615-05
GM/CC	7.4623-04	6.1239-04	7.5293-04	5.8806-04	5.1550-04
AVG MW	26.1802	18.5822	18.0328	18.0153	18.0153

STOUT SUGARSP SUGARSX WASTE WATER1

STREAM ID	STOUT	SUGARSP	SUGARSX	WASTE	WATER1
FROM :	B2	SACCH	CAOH-NEU	LLEREC	WATPUR
TO :	WATPUR	FUGEPLA	FUGEXYL	----	B10
SUBSTREAM: MIXED					
PHASE:	MIXED	MIXED	LIQUID	LIQUID	LIQUID
COMPONENTS: MOL/HR					
WATER	6440.5528	8.5945+05	2.9720+05	8.1559+05	6395.5466
GLUCOSE	5.8179-03	3539.5017	4.2792	0.0	5.8149-03
XYLOSE	0.0	0.0	3593.8629	0.0	0.0
AMMONIA	0.0	9983.5910	0.0	0.0	0.0
OTHLIQUI	0.0	0.0	6.2002+04	0.0	0.0
H2SO4	0.0	0.0	32.9029	0.0	0.0
CAOH2	0.0	0.0	28.4756	0.0	0.0
CASO4	0.0	0.0	541.0364	0.0	0.0
OTHSOLID	0.0	4695.8931	0.0	0.0	0.0
CELLULOS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ENZ/XYL	0.0	4291.6202	0.0	0.0	0.0
NACIT	0.0	3708.0625	0.0	0.0	0.0
LACTICAC	0.0	0.0	0.0	207.6291	0.0
DIETHER	242.5760	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0864-05
N2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
METHANOL	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CH2CL2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ETHYL-01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
PLA	9.5277-24	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL FLOW:					
MOL/HR	6683.1346	8.8567+05	3.6341+05	8.1580+05	6395.5524
KG/DAY	3775.6430	4.2001+05	1.7317+05	3.5308+05	2765.2467
L/DAY	4.4087+05	6.0247+06	2.2045+05	4.6637+05	3855.9400
STATE VARIABLES:					
TEMP C	90.0000	25.0000	25.0000	22.7000	90.0000
PRES ATM	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
VFRAC	9.4773-02	1.1531-02	0.0	0.0	0.0
LFRAC	0.9052	0.9885	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
SFRAC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ENTHALPY:					
KJ/MOL	-268.0753	-297.4390	-298.9470	-289.1608	-283.2188
J/KG	-1.1388+07	-1.5053+07	-1.5057+07	-1.6035+07	-1.5721+07
KW	-497.6620	-7.3176+04	-3.0177+04	-6.5527+04	-503.1501
ENTROPY:					
CAL/MOL-K	-36.9156	-45.3638	-43.3553	-41.1044	-36.7348
CAL/GM-K	-1.5682	-2.2958	-2.1836	-2.2793	-2.0391

DENSITY:					
MOL/CC	3.6382-04	3.5282-03	3.9564-02	4.1982-02	3.9807-02
GM/CC	8.5641-03	6.9714-02	0.7855	0.7571	0.7171
AVG MW	23.5396	19.7593	19.8545	18.0336	18.0154

WETBSGC WETBSGH X1 X2 XYLITOL

STREAM ID	WETBSGC	WETBSGH	X1	X2	XYLITOL
FROM :	WASH	B1	B18	B18	CRYSTALL
TO :	B20	SA-HYDRO	----	----	----

SUBSTREAM: MIXED

PHASE:	LIQUID	MIXED	LIQUID	LIQUID	LIQUID
COMPONENTS: MOL/HR					
WATER	1.0509+06	1.0509+06	4.2623-02	1.7063-03	0.0
GLUCOSE	4.1938	4.1938	1.8696-02	7.6413-08	0.0
XYLOSE	2.3109-02	2.3109-02	0.0	0.0	0.0
AMMONIA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OTHLIQUI	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
H2SO4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CAOH2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CASO4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OTHSOLID	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CELLULOS	1.4330+04	1.4330+04	0.0	0.0	0.0
ENZ/XYL	0.1082	0.1082	0.0	0.0	2704.7653
NACIT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
LACTICAC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
DIETHER	3.1610-05	3.1610-05	2.6769	1.0941-05	0.0
N2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
METHANOL	0.0	0.0	4.6971+04	47.0182	0.0
CH2CL2	0.0	0.0	1.6256+04	2.2991+04	0.0
ETHYL-01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
PLA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

COST:					
\$/HR	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	MISSING	589.7120

TOTAL FLOW:					
MOL/HR	1.0652+06	1.0652+06	6.3230+04	2.3038+04	2704.7653
KG/DAY	5.1633+05	5.1633+05	6.9268+04	4.6900+04	9876.5445
L/DAY	6.7532+05	8.6802+08	9.2960+04	4.2010+04	7977.8692

STATE VARIABLES:					
TEMP C	75.9008	150.0000	55.1613	40.1463	5.0000
PRES ATM	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
VFRAC	0.0	0.9837	0.0	0.0	0.0
LFRAC	1.0000	1.6327-02	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
SFRAC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

ENTHALPY:					
KJ/MOL	-296.9584	-250.7606	-208.1253	-123.1558	-1068.0635
J/KG	-1.4703+07	-1.2416+07	-4.5596+06	-1.4519+06	-7.0199+06
KW	-8.7866+04	-7.4197+04	-3655.4916	-788.1246	-802.4614

ENTROPY:					
CAL/MOL-K	-40.3760	-11.0727	-51.9384	-42.1090	-232.0061
CAL/GM-K	-1.9991	-0.5482	-1.1379	-0.4964	-1.5249

DENSITY:					
MOL/CC	3.7855-02	2.9452-05	1.6325-02	1.3162-02	8.1368-03
GM/CC	0.7646	5.9484-04	0.7451	1.1164	1.2380
AVG MW	20.1972	20.1972	45.6458	84.8243	152.1473

XYLSUGAR XYSUGARS

STREAM ID	XYLSUGAR	XYLSUGARS
FROM :	FUGEXYL	FILTER
TO :	B22	CAOH-NEU

SUBSTREAM: MIXED

PHASE:	LIQUID	LIQUID
COMPONENTS: MOL/HR		
WATER	2.9126+05	2.8137+05
GLUCOSE	4.2792	4.2792
XYLOSE	3593.8629	3593.8629
AMMONIA	0.0	0.0
OTHLIQUI	6.2002+04	6.2002+04
H2SO4	0.0	573.9393
CAOH2	0.0	0.0
CASO4	0.0	0.0
OTHSOLID	0.0	0.0
CELLULOS	0.0	0.0
ENZ/XYL	0.0	0.0
NACIT	0.0	0.0
LACTICAC	0.0	0.0
DIETHER	0.0	0.0
N2	0.0	0.0
METHANOL	0.0	0.0
CH2CL2	0.0	0.0
ETHYL-01	0.0	0.0
PLA	0.0	0.0

TOTAL FLOW:		
MOL/HR	3.5686+05	3.4755+05
KG/DAY	1.6870+05	1.6578+05
L/DAY	2.1244+05	2.2204+05

STATE VARIABLES:		
TEMP C	25.0000	102.7762
PRES ATM	1.0000	1.0000
VFRAC	0.0	0.0
LFRAC	1.0000	1.0000
SFRAC	0.0	0.0

ENTHALPY:		
KJ/MOL	-297.4797	-291.6674
J/KG	-1.5103+07	-1.4675+07
KW	-2.9488+04	-2.8158+04

ENTROPY:		
CAL/MOL-K	-41.8685	-37.0445
CAL/GM-K	-2.1256	-1.8639

DENSITY:		
MOL/CC	4.0315-02	3.7566-02
GM/CC	0.7941	0.7466
AVG MW	19.6973	19.8746

STREAM COSTS

ID	PRICE	COST \$/HR
-----	-----	-----
AASWAT	7.2647-04 \$/L	2.0027
BSG	0.0 \$/KG	0.0
CAOH	0.1760 \$/KG	54.1832
ENZYMES	0.5070 \$/KG	331.0499
LIQUOR	0.0 \$/KG	0.0
NACIT	1.9180 \$/KG	415.6513
NH3	0.3000 \$/KG	374.8750
PREC-PLA	0.0 \$/KG	0.0
PREC-XYL	0.0 \$/KG	0.0
PURE	0.0 \$/KG	0.0
SA-IN	0.2756 \$/KG	26.9951
STEAM3	0.0 \$/KG	0.0
STEAM4	0.0 \$/KG	0.0
XYLITOL	1.4330 \$/KG	589.7120

1  
-

STREAM ID 1  
FROM : PLA-FERM  
TO : B9

SUBSTREAM: MIXED  
PHASE:  
COMPONENTS: MOL/HR

WATER	8.1648+05
GLUCOSE	32.1773
XYLOSE	0.0
AMMONIA	0.0
OTHLIQUI	0.0
H2SO4	0.0
CAOH2	0.0
CASO4	0.0
OTHSOLID	1704.2599
CELLULOS	0.0
ENZ/XYL	0.0
NACIT	0.0
LACTICAC	6371.1031
DIETHER	0.0
N2	0.0
METHANOL	0.0
CH2CL2	0.0
ETHYL-01	0.0
PLA	0.0

TOTAL FLOW:  
MOL/HR 8.2459+05  
KG/DAY 3.6832+05  
L/DAY 4.8787+05

STATE VARIABLES:  
TEMP C 37.0000  
PRES ATM 1.0000  
VFRAC 0.0  
LFRAC 1.0000  
SFRAC 0.0

ENTHALPY:  
KJ/MOL -290.6723  
J/KG -1.5618+07  
KW -6.6579+04

ENTROPY:  
CAL/MOL-K -43.6936  
CAL/GM-K -2.3477

DENSITY:  
MOL/CC 4.0564-02  
GM/CC 0.7550  
AVG MW 18.6115

STREAM COSTS

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ID	PRICE		COST \$/HR
-----	-----	-----	-----
AASWAT	7.2647-04	\$/L	2.0027
BSG	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
CAOH	0.1760	\$/KG	54.1832
ENZYMES	0.5070	\$/KG	331.0499
LIQUOR	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
NACIT	1.9180	\$/KG	415.6513
NH3	0.3000	\$/KG	374.8750
PREC-PLA	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PREC-XYL	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PURE	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
SA-IN	0.2756	\$/KG	26.9951
STEAM3	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
STEAM4	0.0	\$/KG	0.0

XYLITOL 1.4330 \$/KG 589.7120

2  
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STREAM ID 2  
FROM : B2  
TO : POLYHEAT

SUBSTREAM: MIXED  
PHASE:  
COMPONENTS: MOL/HR

WATER	887.7925
GLUCOSE	32.1773
XYLOSE	0.0
AMMONIA	0.0
OTHLIQUI	0.0
H2SO4	0.0
CAOH2	0.0
CASO4	0.0
OTHSOLID	0.0
CELLULOS	0.0
ENZ/XYL	0.0
NACIT	0.0
LACTICAC	6163.4740
DIETHER	9791.7798
N2	0.0
METHANOL	0.0
CH2CL2	0.0
ETHYL-01	0.0
PLA	0.0

TOTAL FLOW:  
MOL/HR 1.6875+04  
KG/DAY 5.3848+04  
L/DAY 6.3084+04

STATE VARIABLES:  
TEMP C 93.1981  
PRES ATM 1.0000  
VFRAC 0.0  
LFRAC 1.0000  
SFRAC 0.0

ENTHALPY:  
KJ/MOL -261.9231  
J/KG -1.9700+06  
KW -1227.7808

ENTROPY:  
CAL/MOL-K -259.2704  
CAL/GM-K -1.9501

DENSITY:  
MOL/CC 6.4201-03  
GM/CC 0.8536  
AVG MW 132.9556

STREAM COSTS

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ID	PRICE		COST \$/HR
-----	-----	-----	-----
AASWAT	7.2647-04	\$/L	2.0027
BSG	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
CAOH	0.1760	\$/KG	54.1832
ENZYMES	0.5070	\$/KG	331.0499
LIQUOR	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
NACIT	1.9180	\$/KG	415.6513
NH3	0.3000	\$/KG	374.8750
PREC-PLA	0.0	\$/KG	0.0

PREC-XYL	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PURE	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
SA-IN	0.2756	\$/KG	26.9951
STEAM3	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
STEAM4	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
XYLITOL	1.4330	\$/KG	589.7120

3  
-

STREAM ID	3
FROM :	XLA Ferm
TO :	B12

SUBSTREAM: MIXED	
PHASE:	LIQUID
COMPONENTS: MOL/HR	
WATER	3.0202+05
GLUCOSE	0.0
XYLOSE	488.7400
AMMONIA	0.0
OTHLIQUI	6.2002+04
H2SO4	0.0
CAOH2	0.0
CASO4	0.0
OTHSOLID	1639.1820
CELLULOS	0.0
ENZ/XYL	3182.3591
NACIT	0.0
LACTICAC	0.0
DIETHER	0.0
N2	0.0
METHANOL	0.0
CH2CL2	0.0
ETHYL-01	0.0
PLA	0.0

TOTAL FLOW:	
MOL/HR	3.6933+05
KG/DAY	1.7510+05
L/DAY	2.2213+05

STATE VARIABLES:	
TEMP C	32.0000
PRES ATM	1.0000
VFRAC	0.0
LFRAC	1.0000
SFRAC	0.0

ENTHALPY:	
KJ/MOL	-296.4972
J/KG	-1.5009+07
KW	-3.0418+04

ENTROPY:	
CAL/MOL-K	-41.2931
CAL/GM-K	-2.0903

DENSITY:	
MOL/CC	3.9903-02
GM/CC	0.7883
AVG MW	19.7547

STREAM COSTS

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ID	PRICE		COST \$/HR
-----	-----		-----
AASWAT	7.2647-04	\$/L	2.0027
BSG	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
CAOH	0.1760	\$/KG	54.1832

ENZYMES	0.5070	\$/KG	331.0499
LIQUOR	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
NACIT	1.9180	\$/KG	415.6513
NH3	0.3000	\$/KG	374.8750
PREC-PLA	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PREC-XYL	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PURE	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
SA-IN	0.2756	\$/KG	26.9951
STEAM3	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
STEAM4	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
XYLITOL	1.4330	\$/KG	589.7120

4  
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STREAM ID	4
FROM :	EVAP2
TO :	AAS

SUBSTREAM: MIXED	
PHASE:	LIQUID
COMPONENTS: MOL/HR	
WATER	6.9387+05
GLUCOSE	0.0
XYLOSE	0.0
AMMONIA	0.0
OTHLIQUI	0.0
H2SO4	0.0
CAOH2	0.0
CASO4	0.0
OTHSOLID	4695.8931
CELLULOS	3539.4099
ENZ/XYL	0.1088
NACIT	0.0
LACTICAC	0.0
DIETHER	2.7190-09
N2	0.0
METHANOL	0.0
CH2CL2	0.0
ETHYL-01	0.0
PLA	0.0

TOTAL FLOW:	
MOL/HR	7.0210+05
KG/DAY	3.1914+05
L/DAY	4.4233+05

STATE VARIABLES:	
TEMP C	110.0000
PRES ATM	1.2993
VFRAC	0.0
LFRAC	1.0000
SFRAC	0.0

ENTHALPY:	
KJ/MOL	-285.4353
J/KG	-1.5071+07
KW	-5.5668+04

ENTROPY:	
CAL/MOL-K	-36.6408
CAL/GM-K	-1.9346

DENSITY:	
MOL/CC	3.8095-02
GM/CC	0.7215
AVG MW	18.9397

STREAM COSTS

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ID	PRICE		COST \$/HR
AASWAT	7.2647-04	\$/L	2.0027
BSG	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
CAOH	0.1760	\$/KG	54.1832
ENZYMES	0.5070	\$/KG	331.0499
LIQUOR	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
NACIT	1.9180	\$/KG	415.6513
NH3	0.3000	\$/KG	374.8750
PREC-PLA	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PREC-XYL	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PURE	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
SA-IN	0.2756	\$/KG	26.9951
STEAM3	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
STEAM4	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
XYLITOL	1.4330	\$/KG	589.7120

5  
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STREAM ID 5  
FROM : EVAP  
TO : B23

SUBSTREAM: MIXED  
PHASE: LIQUID  
COMPONENTS: MOL/HR

WATER	2.6898+04
GLUCOSE	0.0
XYLOSE	488.6902
AMMONIA	0.0
OTHLIQUI	0.0
H2SO4	0.0
CAOH2	0.0
CASO4	0.0
OTHSOLID	0.0
CELLULOS	0.0
ENZ/XYL	3182.0769
NACIT	0.0
LACTICAC	0.0
DIETHER	0.0
N2	0.0
METHANOL	0.0
CH2CL2	0.0
ETHYL-01	0.0
PLA	0.0

TOTAL FLOW:

MOL/HR	3.0569+04
KG/DAY	2.5010+04
L/DAY	2.8025+04

STATE VARIABLES:

TEMP C	103.3036
PRES ATM	1.0000
VFRAC	0.0
LFRAC	1.0000
SFRAC	0.0

ENTHALPY:

KJ/MOL	-370.3653
J/KG	-1.0864+07
KW	-3144.9305

ENTROPY:

CAL/MOL-K	-55.2974
CAL/GM-K	-1.6221

DENSITY:

MOL/CC	2.6179-02
GM/CC	0.8924

AVG MW 34.0897

STREAM COSTS  
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ID	PRICE		COST \$/HR
AASWAT	7.2647-04	\$/L	2.0027
BSG	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
CAOH	0.1760	\$/KG	54.1832
ENZYMES	0.5070	\$/KG	331.0499
LIQUOR	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
NACIT	1.9180	\$/KG	415.6513
NH3	0.3000	\$/KG	374.8750
PREC-PLA	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PREC-XYL	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PURE	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
SA-IN	0.2756	\$/KG	26.9951
STEAM3	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
STEAM4	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
XYLITOL	1.4330	\$/KG	589.7120

7  
-

STREAM ID 7  
FROM : COOL2  
TO : FILTER2

SUBSTREAM: MIXED  
PHASE: LIQUID  
COMPONENTS: MOL/HR

WATER	2.6898+04
GLUCOSE	0.0
XYLOSE	488.6902
AMMONIA	0.0
OTHLIQUI	0.0
H2SO4	0.0
CAOH2	0.0
CASO4	0.0
OTHSOLID	0.0
CELLULOS	0.0
ENZ/XYL	3182.0769
NACIT	0.0
LACTICAC	0.0
DIETHER	0.0
N2	0.0
METHANOL	0.0
CH2CL2	0.0
ETHYL-01	0.0
PLA	0.0

TOTAL FLOW:

MOL/HR	3.0569+04
KG/DAY	2.5010+04
L/DAY	2.6229+04

STATE VARIABLES:

TEMP C	5.0000
PRES ATM	1.0000
VFRAC	0.0
LFRAC	1.0000
SFRAC	0.0

ENTHALPY:

KJ/MOL	-380.9917
J/KG	-1.1176+07
KW	-3235.1634

ENTROPY:

CAL/MOL-K -63.1045  
 CAL/GM-K -1.8511  
 DENSITY: MOL/CC 2.7971-02  
 GM/CC 0.9535  
 AVG MW 34.0897

STREAM COSTS  
 -----

ID	PRICE		COST \$/HR
AASWAT	7.2647-04	\$/L	2.0027
BSG	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
CAOH	0.1760	\$/KG	54.1832
ENZYMES	0.5070	\$/KG	331.0499
LIQUOR	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
NACIT	1.9180	\$/KG	415.6513
NH3	0.3000	\$/KG	374.8750
PREC-PLA	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PREC-XYL	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PURE	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
SA-IN	0.2756	\$/KG	26.9951
STEAM3	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
STEAM4	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
XYLITOL	1.4330	\$/KG	589.7120

8  
 -

STREAM ID 8  
 FROM : FILTER2  
 TO : B23

SUBSTREAM: MIXED

PHASE: LIQUID  
 COMPONENTS: MOL/HR  
 WATER 2.1519+04  
 GLUCOSE 0.0  
 XYLOSE 488.7000  
 AMMONIA 0.0  
 OTHLIQUI 0.0  
 H2SO4 0.0  
 CAOH2 0.0  
 CASO4 0.0  
 OTHSOLID 0.0  
 CELLULOS 0.0  
 ENZ/XYL 477.3211  
 NACIT 0.0  
 LACTICAC 0.0  
 DIETHER 0.0  
 N2 0.0  
 METHANOL 0.0  
 CH2CL2 0.0  
 ETHYL-01 0.0  
 PLA 0.0

TOTAL FLOW:  
 MOL/HR 2.2485+04  
 KG/DAY 1.2808+04  
 L/DAY 1.4946+04

STATE VARIABLES:  
 TEMP C 5.0000  
 PRES ATM 1.0000  
 VFRAC 0.0  
 LFRAC 1.0000  
 SFRAC 0.0

ENTHALPY:  
 KJ/MOL -322.1541  
 J/KG -1.3573+07  
 KW -2012.1472  
 ENTROPY:  
 CAL/MOL-K -49.5701  
 CAL/GM-K -2.0886  
 DENSITY:  
 MOL/CC 3.6106-02  
 GM/CC 0.8570  
 AVG MW 23.7341

STREAM COSTS  
 -----

ID	PRICE		COST \$/HR
AASWAT	7.2647-04	\$/L	2.0027
BSG	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
CAOH	0.1760	\$/KG	54.1832
ENZYMES	0.5070	\$/KG	331.0499
LIQUOR	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
NACIT	1.9180	\$/KG	415.6513
NH3	0.3000	\$/KG	374.8750
PREC-PLA	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PREC-XYL	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PURE	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
SA-IN	0.2756	\$/KG	26.9951
STEAM3	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
STEAM4	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
XYLITOL	1.4330	\$/KG	589.7120

9  
 -

STREAM ID 9  
 FROM : FILTER2  
 TO : WASH3

SUBSTREAM: MIXED

PHASE: LIQUID  
 COMPONENTS: MOL/HR  
 WATER 5379.6749  
 GLUCOSE 0.0  
 XYLOSE 0.0  
 AMMONIA 0.0  
 OTHLIQUI 0.0  
 H2SO4 0.0  
 CAOH2 0.0  
 CASO4 0.0  
 OTHSOLID 0.0  
 CELLULOS 0.0  
 ENZ/XYL 2704.7653  
 NACIT 0.0  
 LACTICAC 0.0  
 DIETHER 0.0  
 N2 0.0  
 METHANOL 0.0  
 CH2CL2 0.0  
 ETHYL-01 0.0  
 PLA 0.0

TOTAL FLOW:  
 MOL/HR 8084.4402  
 KG/DAY 1.2203+04  
 L/DAY 1.1175+04

STATE VARIABLES:

TEMP C 5.0000  
 PRES ATM 1.0000  
 VFRAC 0.0  
 LFRAC 1.0000  
 SFRAC 0.0  
 ENTHALPY:  
 KJ/MOL -547.5449  
 J/KG -8.7062+06  
 KW -1229.6094  
 ENTROPY:  
 CAL/MOL-K -102.8881  
 CAL/GM-K -1.6360  
 DENSITY:  
 MOL/CC 1.7362-02  
 GM/CC 1.0919  
 AVG MW 62.8911

STREAM COSTS  
-----

ID	PRICE		COST \$/HR
AASWAT	7.2647-04	\$/L	2.0027
BSG	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
CAOH	0.1760	\$/KG	54.1832
ENZYMES	0.5070	\$/KG	331.0499
LIQUOR	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
NACIT	1.9180	\$/KG	415.6513
NH3	0.3000	\$/KG	374.8750
PREC-PLA	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PREC-XYL	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PURE	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
SA-IN	0.2756	\$/KG	26.9951
STEAM3	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
STEAM4	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
XYLITOL	1.4330	\$/KG	589.7120

11  
--

STREAM ID 11  
 FROM : WASH3  
 TO : CRYSTALL

SUBSTREAM: MIXED  
 PHASE:  
 COMPONENTS: MOL/HR

WATER	5379.6749
GLUCOSE	0.0
XYLOSE	0.0
AMMONIA	0.0
OTHLIQUI	0.0
H2SO4	0.0
CAOH2	0.0
CASO4	0.0
OTHSOLID	0.0
CELLULOS	0.0
ENZ/XYL	2704.7653
NACIT	0.0
LACTICAC	0.0
DIETHER	0.0
N2	0.0
METHANOL	0.0
CH2CL2	0.0
ETHYL-01	0.0
PLA	0.0

TOTAL FLOW:  
 MOL/HR 8084.4402  
 KG/DAY 1.2203+04  
 L/DAY 1.1175+04  
 STATE VARIABLES:  
 TEMP C 5.0000  
 PRES ATM 1.0000  
 VFRAC 0.0  
 LFRAC 1.0000  
 SFRAC 0.0  
 ENTHALPY:  
 KJ/MOL -547.5449  
 J/KG -8.7062+06  
 KW -1229.6094  
 ENTROPY:  
 CAL/MOL-K -102.8881  
 CAL/GM-K -1.6360  
 DENSITY:  
 MOL/CC 1.7362-02  
 GM/CC 1.0919  
 AVG MW 62.8911

STREAM COSTS  
-----

ID	PRICE		COST \$/HR
AASWAT	7.2647-04	\$/L	2.0027
BSG	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
CAOH	0.1760	\$/KG	54.1832
ENZYMES	0.5070	\$/KG	331.0499
LIQUOR	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
NACIT	1.9180	\$/KG	415.6513
NH3	0.3000	\$/KG	374.8750
PREC-PLA	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PREC-XYL	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PURE	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
SA-IN	0.2756	\$/KG	26.9951
STEAM3	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
STEAM4	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
XYLITOL	1.4330	\$/KG	589.7120

AASPROD  
-----

STREAM ID AASPROD  
 FROM : AAS  
 TO : WASH2

SUBSTREAM: MIXED  
 PHASE:  
 COMPONENTS: MOL/HR

WATER	7.4381+05
GLUCOSE	0.0
XYLOSE	0.0
AMMONIA	9983.5910
OTHLIQUI	3.1840+04
H2SO4	0.0
CAOH2	0.0
CASO4	0.0
OTHSOLID	4695.8931
CELLULOS	0.0
ENZ/XYL	0.0
NACIT	0.0
LACTICAC	0.0
DIETHER	0.0



N2 0.0  
 METHANOL 0.0  
 CH2CL2 0.0  
 ETHYL-01 0.0  
 PLA 0.0  
 TOTAL FLOW:  
 MOL/HR 7.9033+05  
 KG/DAY 3.4913+05  
 L/DAY 9.2381+06  
 STATE VARIABLES:  
 TEMP C 70.0000  
 PRES ATM 1.0000  
 VFRAC 1.7092-02  
 LFRAC 0.9829  
 SFRAC 0.0  
 ENTHALPY:  
 KJ/MOL -285.5104  
 J/KG -1.5511+07  
 KW -6.2680+04  
 ENTROPY:  
 CAL/MOL-K -40.7199  
 CAL/GM-K -2.2123  
 DENSITY:  
 MOL/CC 2.0532-03  
 GM/CC 3.7793-02  
 AVG MW 18.4065

# STREAM COSTS

ID	PRICE		COST \$/HR
AASWAT	7.2647-04	\$/L	2.0027
BSG	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
CAOH	0.1760	\$/KG	54.1832
ENZYMES	0.5070	\$/KG	331.0499
LIQUOR	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
NACIT	1.9180	\$/KG	415.6513
NH3	0.3000	\$/KG	374.8750
PREC-PLA	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PREC-XYL	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PURE	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
SA-IN	0.2756	\$/KG	26.9951
STEAM3	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
STEAM4	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
XYLITOL	1.4330	\$/KG	589.7120

AASWAT  
-----

STREAM ID AASWAT  
 FROM : ----  
 TO : WASH2

SUBSTREAM: MIXED  
 PHASE: LIQUID  
 COMPONENTS: MOL/HR  
 WATER 1.1564+05  
 GLUCOSE 0.0  
 XYLOSE 0.0  
 AMMONIA 0.0  
 OTHLIQUI 0.0  
 H2SO4 0.0  
 CAOH2 0.0  
 CASO4 0.0  
 OTHSOLID 0.0

CELLULOS 0.0  
 ENZ/XYL 0.0  
 NACIT 0.0  
 LACTICAC 0.0  
 DIETHER 0.0  
 N2 0.0  
 METHANOL 0.0  
 CH2CL2 0.0  
 ETHYL-01 0.0  
 PLA 0.0

COST:  
 \$/HR 2.0027

TOTAL FLOW:  
 MOL/HR 1.1564+05  
 KG/DAY 5.0000+04  
 L/DAY 6.6162+04

STATE VARIABLES:  
 TEMP C 25.0000  
 PRES ATM 1.0000  
 VFRAC 0.0  
 LFRAC 1.0000  
 SFRAC 0.0

ENTHALPY:  
 KJ/MOL -288.8616  
 J/KG -1.6034+07  
 KW -9279.0822

ENTROPY:  
 CAL/MOL-K -40.8242  
 CAL/GM-K -2.2661

DENSITY:  
 MOL/CC 4.1949-02  
 GM/CC 0.7557  
 AVG MW 18.0153

# STREAM COSTS

ID	PRICE		COST \$/HR
AASWAT	7.2647-04	\$/L	2.0027
BSG	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
CAOH	0.1760	\$/KG	54.1832
ENZYMES	0.5070	\$/KG	331.0499
LIQUOR	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
NACIT	1.9180	\$/KG	415.6513
NH3	0.3000	\$/KG	374.8750
PREC-PLA	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PREC-XYL	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PURE	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
SA-IN	0.2756	\$/KG	26.9951
STEAM3	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
STEAM4	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
XYLITOL	1.4330	\$/KG	589.7120

BSG  
---

STREAM ID BSG  
 FROM : ----  
 TO : WASH

SUBSTREAM: MIXED  
 PHASE: LIQUID  
 COMPONENTS: MOL/HR  
 WATER 2.2794+05  
 GLUCOSE 0.0

XYLOSE 0.0  
 AMMONIA 0.0  
 OTHLIQUI 0.0  
 H2SO4 0.0  
 CAO2 0.0  
 CASO4 0.0  
 OTHSOLID 0.0  
 CELLULOS 1.4330+04  
 ENZ/XYL 0.0  
 NACIT 0.0  
 LACTICAC 0.0  
 DIETHER 0.0  
 N2 0.0  
 METHANOL 0.0  
 CH2CL2 0.0  
 ETHYL-01 0.0  
 PLA 0.0  
 COST: \$/HR 0.0  
 TOTAL FLOW: MOL/HR 2.4227+05  
 KG/DAY 1.6051+05  
 L/DAY 1.7829+05  
 STATE VARIABLES:  
 TEMP C 25.0000  
 PRES ATM 1.0000  
 VFRAC 0.0  
 LFRAC 1.0000  
 SFRAC 0.0  
 ENTHALPY:  
 KJ/MOL -345.0984  
 J/KG -1.2501+07  
 KW -2.3224+04  
 ENTROPY:  
 CAL/MOL-K -54.2020  
 CAL/GM-K -1.9634  
 DENSITY:  
 MOL/CC 3.2612-02  
 GM/CC 0.9003  
 AVG MW 27.6055

# STREAM COSTS

-----

ID	PRICE		COST \$/HR
-----	-----		-----
AASWAT	7.2647-04	\$/L	2.0027
BSG	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
CAOH	0.1760	\$/KG	54.1832
ENZYMES	0.5070	\$/KG	331.0499
LIQUOR	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
NACIT	1.9180	\$/KG	415.6513
NH3	0.3000	\$/KG	374.8750
PREC-PLA	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PREC-XYL	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PURE	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
SA-IN	0.2756	\$/KG	26.9951
STEAM3	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
STEAM4	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
XYLITOL	1.4330	\$/KG	589.7120

CAOH

----

STREAM ID CAOH  
 FROM : ----

TO : CAO2-NEU  
 SUBSTREAM: MIXED  
 PHASE: LIQUID  
 COMPONENTS: MOL/HR  
 WATER 1.4747+04  
 GLUCOSE 0.0  
 XYLOSE 0.0  
 AMMONIA 0.0  
 OTHLIQUI 0.0  
 H2SO4 0.0  
 CAO2 569.5119  
 CASO4 0.0  
 OTHSOLID 0.0  
 CELLULOS 0.0  
 ENZ/XYL 0.0  
 NACIT 0.0  
 LACTICAC 0.0  
 DIETHER 0.0  
 N2 0.0  
 METHANOL 0.0  
 CH2CL2 0.0  
 ETHYL-01 0.0  
 PLA 0.0

COST: \$/HR 54.1832  
 TOTAL FLOW: MOL/HR 1.5316+04  
 KG/DAY 7388.6200  
 L/DAY 1.2918+04  
 STATE VARIABLES:  
 TEMP C 25.0000  
 PRES ATM 1.0000  
 VFRAC 0.0  
 LFRAC 1.0000  
 SFRAC 0.0  
 ENTHALPY:  
 KJ/MOL -299.4644  
 J/KG -1.4898+07  
 KW -1274.0564  
 ENTROPY:  
 CAL/MOL-K -38.1571  
 CAL/GM-K -1.8983  
 DENSITY:  
 MOL/CC 2.8455-02  
 GM/CC 0.5720  
 AVG MW 20.1005

# STREAM COSTS

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ID	PRICE		COST \$/HR
-----	-----		-----
AASWAT	7.2647-04	\$/L	2.0027
BSG	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
CAOH	0.1760	\$/KG	54.1832
ENZYMES	0.5070	\$/KG	331.0499
LIQUOR	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
NACIT	1.9180	\$/KG	415.6513
NH3	0.3000	\$/KG	374.8750
PREC-PLA	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PREC-XYL	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PURE	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
SA-IN	0.2756	\$/KG	26.9951
STEAM3	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
STEAM4	0.0	\$/KG	0.0

XYLITOL	1.4330	\$/KG	589.7120
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CH2CL2IN  
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STREAM ID	CH2CL2IN
FROM :	----
TO :	CHLMIX

SUBSTREAM: MIXED  
PHASE: LIQUID  
COMPONENTS: MOL/HR

WATER	0.0
GLUCOSE	0.0
XYLOSE	0.0
AMMONIA	0.0
OTHLIQUI	0.0
H2SO4	0.0
CAOH2	0.0
CASO4	0.0
OTHSOLID	0.0
CELLULOS	0.0
ENZ/XYL	0.0
NACIT	0.0
LACTICAC	0.0
DIETHER	0.0
N2	0.0
METHANOL	0.0
CH2CL2	3.9247+04
ETHYL-01	0.0
PLA	0.0

TOTAL FLOW:

MOL/HR	3.9247+04
KG/DAY	8.0000+04
L/DAY	7.0102+04

STATE VARIABLES:

TEMP C	25.0000
PRES ATM	1.0000
VFRAC	0.0
LFRAC	1.0000
SFRAC	0.0

ENTHALPY:

KJ/MOL	-124.3324
J/KG	-1.4639+06
KW	-1355.4630

ENTROPY:

CAL/MOL-K	-43.2094
CAL/GM-K	-0.5088

DENSITY:

MOL/CC	1.3436-02
GM/CC	1.1412

AVG MW 84.9323

STREAM COSTS  
-----

ID	PRICE		COST \$/HR
-----	-----	-----	-----
AASWAT	7.2647-04	\$/L	2.0027
BSG	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
CAOH	0.1760	\$/KG	54.1832
ENZYMES	0.5070	\$/KG	331.0499
LIQUOR	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
NACIT	1.9180	\$/KG	415.6513
NH3	0.3000	\$/KG	374.8750
PREC-PLA	0.0	\$/KG	0.0

PREC-XYL	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PURE	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
SA-IN	0.2756	\$/KG	26.9951
STEAM3	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
STEAM4	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
XYLITOL	1.4330	\$/KG	589.7120

ENZYMES  
-----

STREAM ID	ENZYMES
FROM :	
TO :	SACCH

SUBSTREAM: MIXED  
PHASE: LIQUID  
COMPONENTS: MOL/HR

WATER	0.0
GLUCOSE	0.0
XYLOSE	0.0
AMMONIA	0.0
OTHLIQUI	0.0
H2SO4	0.0
CAOH2	0.0
CASO4	0.0
OTHSOLID	0.0
CELLULOS	0.0
ENZ/XYL	4291.6202
NACIT	0.0
LACTICAC	0.0
DIETHER	0.0
N2	0.0
METHANOL	0.0
CH2CL2	0.0
ETHYL-01	0.0
PLA	0.0

COST:

\$/HR	331.0499
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TOTAL FLOW:

MOL/HR	4291.6202
KG/DAY	1.5671+04
L/DAY	1.2718+04

STATE VARIABLES:

TEMP C	25.0000
PRES ATM	1.0000
VFRAC	0.0
LFRAC	1.0000
SFRAC	0.0

ENTHALPY:

KJ/MOL	-1062.5192
J/KG	-6.9835+06
KW	-1266.6469

ENTROPY:

CAL/MOL-K	-227.4091
CAL/GM-K	-1.4947

DENSITY:

MOL/CC	8.0988-03
GM/CC	1.2322

AVG MW 152.1473

STREAM COSTS  
-----

ID	PRICE		COST \$/HR
-----	-----	-----	-----
AASWAT	7.2647-04	\$/L	2.0027

BSG	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
CAOH	0.1760	\$/KG	54.1832
ENZYMES	0.5070	\$/KG	331.0499
LIQUOR	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
NACIT	1.9180	\$/KG	415.6513
NH3	0.3000	\$/KG	374.8750
PREC-PLA	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PREC-XYL	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PURE	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
SA-IN	0.2756	\$/KG	26.9951
STEAM3	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
STEAM4	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
XYLITOL	1.4330	\$/KG	589.7120

ETHIN

-----

STREAM ID	ETHIN
FROM :	----
TO :	B14

SUBSTREAM: MIXED

PHASE:	LIQUID
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COMPONENTS: MOL/HR

WATER	0.0
GLUCOSE	0.0
XYLOSE	0.0
AMMONIA	0.0
OTHLIQUI	0.0
H2SO4	0.0
CAOH2	0.0
CASO4	0.0
OTHSOLID	0.0
CELLULOS	0.0
ENZ/XYL	0.0
NACIT	0.0
LACTICAC	0.0
DIETHER	9791.7798
N2	0.0
METHANOL	0.0
CH2CL2	0.0
ETHYL-01	0.0
PLA	0.0

TOTAL FLOW:

MOL/HR	9791.7798
KG/DAY	4.0000+04
L/DAY	4.8989+04

STATE VARIABLES:

TEMP C	141.0000
PRES ATM	1.0000
VFRAC	0.0
LFRAC	1.0000
SFRAC	0.0

ENTHALPY:

KJ/MOL	18.4581
J/KG	1.0844+05
KW	50.2050

ENTROPY:

CAL/MOL-K	-108.6053
CAL/GM-K	-0.6381

DENSITY:

MOL/CC	4.7970-03
GM/CC	0.8165

AVG MW	170.2108
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STREAM COSTS

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ID	PRICE		COST \$/HR
AASWAT	7.2647-04	\$/L	2.0027
BSG	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
CAOH	0.1760	\$/KG	54.1832
ENZYMES	0.5070	\$/KG	331.0499
LIQUOR	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
NACIT	1.9180	\$/KG	415.6513
NH3	0.3000	\$/KG	374.8750
PREC-PLA	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PREC-XYL	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PURE	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
SA-IN	0.2756	\$/KG	26.9951
STEAM3	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
STEAM4	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
XYLITOL	1.4330	\$/KG	589.7120

ETHIN2

-----

STREAM ID	ETHIN2
FROM :	B14
TO :	LLE

SUBSTREAM: MIXED

PHASE:	LIQUID
--------	--------

COMPONENTS: MOL/HR

WATER	0.0
GLUCOSE	0.0
XYLOSE	0.0
AMMONIA	0.0
OTHLIQUI	0.0
H2SO4	0.0
CAOH2	0.0
CASO4	0.0
OTHSOLID	0.0
CELLULOS	0.0
ENZ/XYL	0.0
NACIT	0.0
LACTICAC	0.0
DIETHER	9791.7798
N2	0.0
METHANOL	0.0
CH2CL2	0.0
ETHYL-01	0.0
PLA	0.0

TOTAL FLOW:

MOL/HR	9791.7798
KG/DAY	4.0000+04
L/DAY	4.8989+04

STATE VARIABLES:

TEMP C	141.0000
PRES ATM	1.0000
VFRAC	0.0
LFRAC	1.0000
SFRAC	0.0

ENTHALPY:

KJ/MOL	18.4581
J/KG	1.0844+05
KW	50.2050

ENTROPY:

CAL/MOL-K	-108.6053
CAL/GM-K	-0.6381

DENSITY:

MOL/CC 4.7970-03  
GM/CC 0.8165  
AVG MW 170.2108

STREAM COSTS

-----

ID	PRICE		COST \$/HR
AASWAT	7.2647-04	\$/L	2.0027
BSG	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
CAOH	0.1760	\$/KG	54.1832
ENZYMES	0.5070	\$/KG	331.0499
LIQUOR	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
NACIT	1.9180	\$/KG	415.6513
NH3	0.3000	\$/KG	374.8750
PREC-PLA	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PREC-XYL	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PURE	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
SA-IN	0.2756	\$/KG	26.9951
STEAM3	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
STEAM4	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
XYLITOL	1.4330	\$/KG	589.7120

ETHOUT1

-----

STREAM ID ETHOUT1  
FROM : ETHFLASH  
TO : B7

SUBSTREAM: MIXED

PHASE: LIQUID

COMPONENTS: MOL/HR

WATER	610.0397
GLUCOSE	32.1530
XYLOSE	0.0
AMMONIA	0.0
OTHLIQUI	0.0
H2SO4	0.0
CAOH2	0.0
CASO4	0.0
OTHSOLID	0.0
CELLULOS	0.0
ENZ/XYL	0.0
NACIT	0.0
LACTICAC	0.0
DIETHER	9544.6563
N2	0.0
METHANOL	0.0
CH2CL2	0.0
ETHYL-01	0.0
PLA	0.0

TOTAL FLOW:

MOL/HR	1.0187+04
KG/DAY	3.9393+04
L/DAY	4.9095+04

STATE VARIABLES:

TEMP C	157.4842
PRES ATM	1.0000
VFRAC	0.0
LFRAC	1.0000
SFRAC	0.0

ENTHALPY:

KJ/MOL	2.7036
J/KG	1.6779+04

KW 7.6504

ENTROPY:

CAL/MOL-K -100.8350

CAL/GM-K -0.6258

DENSITY:

MOL/CC 4.9799-03

GM/CC 0.8024

AVG MW 161.1280

STREAM COSTS

-----

ID	PRICE		COST \$/HR
AASWAT	7.2647-04	\$/L	2.0027
BSG	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
CAOH	0.1760	\$/KG	54.1832
ENZYMES	0.5070	\$/KG	331.0499
LIQUOR	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
NACIT	1.9180	\$/KG	415.6513
NH3	0.3000	\$/KG	374.8750
PREC-PLA	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PREC-XYL	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PURE	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
SA-IN	0.2756	\$/KG	26.9951
STEAM3	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
STEAM4	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
XYLITOL	1.4330	\$/KG	589.7120

ETHOUT2

-----

STREAM ID ETHOUT2

FROM : WATPUR

TO : B7

SUBSTREAM: MIXED

PHASE: LIQUID

COMPONENTS: MOL/HR

WATER	45.0061
GLUCOSE	2.9138-06
XYLOSE	0.0
AMMONIA	0.0
OTHLIQUI	0.0
H2SO4	0.0
CAOH2	0.0
CASO4	0.0
OTHSOLID	0.0
CELLULOS	0.0
ENZ/XYL	0.0
NACIT	0.0
LACTICAC	0.0
DIETHER	242.5761
N2	0.0
METHANOL	0.0
CH2CL2	0.0
ETHYL-01	0.0
PLA	0.0

TOTAL FLOW:

MOL/HR	287.5822
KG/DAY	1010.3970
L/DAY	1215.1292

STATE VARIABLES:

TEMP C	90.0000
PRES ATM	1.0000
VFRAC	0.0

LFRAC 1.0000  
 SFRAC 0.0  
 ENTHALPY:  
   KJ/MOL -38.7207  
   J/KG -2.6450+05  
   KW -3.0932  
 ENTROPY:  
   CAL/MOL-K -103.0995  
   CAL/GM-K -0.7043  
 DENSITY:  
   MOL/CC 5.6800-03  
   GM/CC 0.8315  
 AVG MW 146.3925

STREAM COSTS

ID	PRICE		COST \$/HR
AASWAT	7.2647-04	\$/L	2.0027
BSG	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
CAOH	0.1760	\$/KG	54.1832
ENZYMES	0.5070	\$/KG	331.0499
LIQUOR	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
NACIT	1.9180	\$/KG	415.6513
NH3	0.3000	\$/KG	374.8750
PREC-PLA	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PREC-XYL	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PURE	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
SA-IN	0.2756	\$/KG	26.9951
STEAM3	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
STEAM4	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
XYLITOL	1.4330	\$/KG	589.7120

ETHOUTFI

STREAM ID ETHOUTFI  
 FROM : B7  
 TO : ----

SUBSTREAM: MIXED  
 PHASE:  
 COMPONENTS: MOL/HR

WATER	655.0458
GLUCOSE	32.1530
XYLOSE	0.0
AMMONIA	0.0
OTHLIQUI	0.0
H2SO4	0.0
CAOH2	0.0
CASO4	0.0
OTHSOLID	0.0
CELLULOS	0.0
ENZ/XYL	0.0
NACIT	0.0
LACTICAC	0.0
DIETHER	9787.2324
N2	0.0
METHANOL	0.0
CH2CL2	0.0
ETHYL-01	0.0
PLA	0.0

TOTAL FLOW:  
   MOL/HR 1.0474+04  
   KG/DAY 4.0404+04

L/DAY 5.8062+04  
 STATE VARIABLES:  
   TEMP C 155.7932  
   PRES ATM 1.0000  
   VFRAC 8.8423-04  
   LFRAC 0.9991  
   SFRAC 0.0  
 ENTHALPY:  
   KJ/MOL 1.5663  
   J/KG 9745.3099  
   KW 4.5572  
 ENTROPY:  
   CAL/MOL-K -100.8715  
   CAL/GM-K -0.6276  
 DENSITY:  
   MOL/CC 4.3296-03  
   GM/CC 0.6959  
 AVG MW 160.7234

STREAM COSTS

ID	PRICE		COST \$/HR
AASWAT	7.2647-04	\$/L	2.0027
BSG	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
CAOH	0.1760	\$/KG	54.1832
ENZYMES	0.5070	\$/KG	331.0499
LIQUOR	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
NACIT	1.9180	\$/KG	415.6513
NH3	0.3000	\$/KG	374.8750
PREC-PLA	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PREC-XYL	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PURE	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
SA-IN	0.2756	\$/KG	26.9951
STEAM3	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
STEAM4	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
XYLITOL	1.4330	\$/KG	589.7120

ETHPLA

STREAM ID ETHPLA  
 FROM : PLAFLASH  
 TO : B11

SUBSTREAM: MIXED  
 PHASE:  
 COMPONENTS: MOL/HR

WATER	4736.6216
GLUCOSE	32.1588
XYLOSE	0.0
AMMONIA	0.0
OTHLIQUI	0.0
H2SO4	0.0
CAOH2	0.0
CASO4	0.0
OTHSOLID	0.0
CELLULOS	0.0
ENZ/XYL	0.0
NACIT	0.0
LACTICAC	0.0
DIETHER	9778.5812
N2	0.0
METHANOL	0.0
CH2CL2	0.0

ETHYL-01 0.0  
 PLA 4.2709-21  
 TOTAL FLOW:  
 MOL/HR 1.4547+04  
 KG/DAY 4.2133+04  
 L/DAY 1.5778+07  
 STATE VARIABLES:  
 TEMP C 288.0000  
 PRES ATM 1.0000  
 VFRAC 1.0000  
 LFRAC 0.0  
 SFRAC 0.0  
 ENTHALPY:  
 KJ/MOL 0.5687  
 J/KG 4712.3768  
 KW 2.2980  
 ENTROPY:  
 CAL/MOL-K -42.6606  
 CAL/GM-K -0.3535  
 DENSITY:  
 MOL/CC 2.2128-05  
 GM/CC 2.6703-03  
 AVG MW 120.6779

# STREAM COSTS

-----

ID	PRICE		COST \$/HR
AASWAT	7.2647-04	\$/L	2.0027
BSG	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
CAOH	0.1760	\$/KG	54.1832
ENZYMES	0.5070	\$/KG	331.0499
LIQUOR	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
NACIT	1.9180	\$/KG	415.6513
NH3	0.3000	\$/KG	374.8750
PREC-PLA	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PREC-XYL	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PURE	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
SA-IN	0.2756	\$/KG	26.9951
STEAM3	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
STEAM4	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
XYLITOL	1.4330	\$/KG	589.7120

HOHIN

-----

STREAM ID HOHIN  
 FROM : ----  
 TO : B10

SUBSTREAM: MIXED

PHASE: LIQUID  
 COMPONENTS: MOL/HR  
 WATER 4.6347+05  
 GLUCOSE 0.0  
 XYLOSE 0.0  
 AMMONIA 0.0  
 OTHLIQUI 0.0  
 H2SO4 0.0  
 CAOH2 0.0  
 CASO4 0.0  
 OTHSOLID 0.0  
 CELLULOS 0.0  
 ENZ/XYL 0.0  
 NACIT 0.0

LACTICAC 0.0  
 DIETHER 0.0  
 N2 0.0  
 METHANOL 0.0  
 CH2CL2 0.0  
 ETHYL-01 0.0  
 PLA 0.0  
 TOTAL FLOW:  
 MOL/HR 4.6347+05  
 KG/DAY 2.0039+05  
 L/DAY 2.6516+05  
 STATE VARIABLES:  
 TEMP C 25.0000  
 PRES ATM 1.0000  
 VFRAC 0.0  
 LFRAC 1.0000  
 SFRAC 0.0

ENTHALPY:  
 KJ/MOL -288.8616  
 J/KG -1.6034+07  
 KW -3.7189+04

ENTROPY:  
 CAL/MOL-K -40.8242  
 CAL/GM-K -2.2661

DENSITY:  
 MOL/CC 4.1949-02  
 GM/CC 0.7557  
 AVG MW 18.0153

# STREAM COSTS

-----

ID	PRICE		COST \$/HR
AASWAT	7.2647-04	\$/L	2.0027
BSG	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
CAOH	0.1760	\$/KG	54.1832
ENZYMES	0.5070	\$/KG	331.0499
LIQUOR	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
NACIT	1.9180	\$/KG	415.6513
NH3	0.3000	\$/KG	374.8750
PREC-PLA	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PREC-XYL	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PURE	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
SA-IN	0.2756	\$/KG	26.9951
STEAM3	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
STEAM4	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
XYLITOL	1.4330	\$/KG	589.7120

LIQUOR

-----

STREAM ID LIQUOR  
 FROM : CRYSTALL  
 TO : ----

SUBSTREAM: MIXED

PHASE: LIQUID  
 COMPONENTS: MOL/HR  
 WATER 5379.6749  
 GLUCOSE 0.0  
 XYLOSE 0.0  
 AMMONIA 0.0  
 OTHLIQUI 0.0  
 H2SO4 0.0  
 CAOH2 0.0

CASO4 0.0  
 OTHSOLID 0.0  
 CELLULOS 0.0  
 ENZ/XYL 0.0  
 NACIT 0.0  
 LACTICAC 0.0  
 DIETHER 0.0  
 N2 0.0  
 METHANOL 0.0  
 CH2CL2 0.0  
 ETHYL-01 0.0  
 PLA 0.0  
 COST:  
 \$/HR 0.0  
 TOTAL FLOW:  
 MOL/HR 5379.6749  
 KG/DAY 2325.9924  
 L/DAY 3036.7727  
 STATE VARIABLES:  
 TEMP C 5.0000  
 PRES ATM 1.0000  
 VFRAC 0.0  
 LFRAC 1.0000  
 SFRAC 0.0  
 ENTHALPY:  
 KJ/MOL -290.6010  
 J/KG -1.6131+07  
 KW -434.2608  
 ENTROPY:  
 CAL/MOL-K -42.2666  
 CAL/GM-K -2.3462  
 DENSITY:  
 MOL/CC 4.2516-02  
 GM/CC 0.7659  
 AVG MW 18.0153

# STREAM COSTS -----

ID	PRICE		COST \$/HR
AASWAT	7.2647-04	\$/L	2.0027
BSG	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
CAOH	0.1760	\$/KG	54.1832
ENZYMES	0.5070	\$/KG	331.0499
LIQUOR	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
NACIT	1.9180	\$/KG	415.6513
NH3	0.3000	\$/KG	374.8750
PREC-PLA	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PREC-XYL	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PURE	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
SA-IN	0.2756	\$/KG	26.9951
STEAM3	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
STEAM4	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
XYLITOL	1.4330	\$/KG	589.7120

# MEOHIN -----

STREAM ID MEOHIN  
 FROM : ----  
 TO : B4

SUBSTREAM: MIXED  
 PHASE: LIQUID  
 COMPONENTS: MOL/HR

WATER 0.0  
 GLUCOSE 0.0  
 XYLOSE 0.0  
 AMMONIA 0.0  
 OTHLIQUI 0.0  
 H2SO4 0.0  
 CAOH2 0.0  
 CASO4 0.0  
 OTHSOLID 0.0  
 CELLULOS 0.0  
 ENZ/XYL 0.0  
 NACIT 0.0  
 LACTICAC 0.0  
 DIETHER 0.0  
 N2 0.0  
 METHANOL 4.7018+04  
 CH2CL2 0.0  
 ETHYL-01 0.0  
 PLA 0.0

TOTAL FLOW:  
 MOL/HR 4.7018+04  
 KG/DAY 3.6158+04  
 L/DAY 4.5600+04

STATE VARIABLES:  
 TEMP C 25.0000  
 PRES ATM 1.0000  
 VFRAC 0.0  
 LFRAC 1.0000  
 SFRAC 0.0

ENTHALPY:  
 KJ/MOL -238.3998  
 J/KG -7.4402+06  
 KW -3113.6480

ENTROPY:  
 CAL/MOL-K -57.3816  
 CAL/GM-K -1.7908

DENSITY:  
 MOL/CC 2.4746-02  
 GM/CC 0.7929  
 AVG MW 32.0422

# STREAM COSTS -----

ID	PRICE		COST \$/HR
AASWAT	7.2647-04	\$/L	2.0027
BSG	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
CAOH	0.1760	\$/KG	54.1832
ENZYMES	0.5070	\$/KG	331.0499
LIQUOR	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
NACIT	1.9180	\$/KG	415.6513
NH3	0.3000	\$/KG	374.8750
PREC-PLA	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PREC-XYL	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PURE	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
SA-IN	0.2756	\$/KG	26.9951
STEAM3	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
STEAM4	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
XYLITOL	1.4330	\$/KG	589.7120

# NACIT -----

STREAM ID NACIT  
 FROM : ----



TO : SACCH

SUBSTREAM: MIXED

PHASE: LIQUID

COMPONENTS: MOL/HR

WATER	0.0
GLUCOSE	0.0
XYLOSE	0.0
AMMONIA	0.0
OTHLIQUI	0.0
H2SO4	0.0
CAOH2	0.0
CASO4	0.0
OTHSOLID	0.0
CELLULOS	0.0
ENZ/XYL	0.0
NACIT	3708.0625
LACTICAC	0.0
DIETHER	0.0
N2	0.0
METHANOL	0.0
CH2CL2	0.0
ETHYL-01	0.0
PLA	0.0

COST:

\$/HR	415.6513
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TOTAL FLOW:

MOL/HR	3708.0625
KG/DAY	5201.0000
L/DAY	6233.4334

STATE VARIABLES:

TEMP C	25.0000
PRES ATM	1.0000
VFRAC	0.0
LFRAC	1.0000
SFRAC	0.0

ENTHALPY:

KJ/MOL	-445.7720
J/KG	-7.6275+06
KW	-459.1529

ENTROPY:

CAL/MOL-K	-31.0800
CAL/GM-K	-0.5318

DENSITY:

MOL/CC	1.4277-02
GM/CC	0.8344

AVG MW 58.4425

STREAM COSTS

ID	PRICE		COST \$/HR
AASWAT	7.2647-04	\$/L	2.0027
BSG	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
CAOH	0.1760	\$/KG	54.1832
ENZYMES	0.5070	\$/KG	331.0499
LIQUOR	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
NACIT	1.9180	\$/KG	415.6513
NH3	0.3000	\$/KG	374.8750
PREC-PLA	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PREC-XYL	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PURE	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
SA-IN	0.2756	\$/KG	26.9951
STEAM3	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
STEAM4	0.0	\$/KG	0.0

XYLITOL 1.4330 \$/KG 589.7120

NH3

---

STREAM ID NH3

FROM : ----

TO : AAS

SUBSTREAM: MIXED

PHASE: MIXED

COMPONENTS: MOL/HR

WATER	4.9941+04
GLUCOSE	0.0
XYLOSE	0.0
AMMONIA	9983.5910
OTHLIQUI	0.0
H2SO4	0.0
CAOH2	0.0
CASO4	0.0
OTHSOLID	0.0
CELLULOS	0.0
ENZ/XYL	0.0
NACIT	0.0
LACTICAC	0.0
DIETHER	0.0
N2	0.0
METHANOL	0.0
CH2CL2	0.0
ETHYL-01	0.0
PLA	0.0

COST:

\$/HR	374.8750
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TOTAL FLOW:

MOL/HR	5.9925+04
KG/DAY	2.9990+04
L/DAY	5.5321+06

STATE VARIABLES:

TEMP C	25.0000
PRES ATM	1.0000
VFRAC	0.1705
LFRAC	0.8295
SFRAC	0.0

ENTHALPY:

KJ/MOL	-301.7511
J/KG	-1.4471+07
KW	-5022.8586

ENTROPY:

CAL/MOL-K	-82.8665
CAL/GM-K	-3.9739

DENSITY:

MOL/CC	2.5997-04
GM/CC	5.4211-03

AVG MW 20.8526

STREAM COSTS

ID	PRICE		COST \$/HR
AASWAT	7.2647-04	\$/L	2.0027
BSG	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
CAOH	0.1760	\$/KG	54.1832
ENZYMES	0.5070	\$/KG	331.0499
LIQUOR	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
NACIT	1.9180	\$/KG	415.6513

NH3	0.3000	\$/KG	374.8750
PREC-PLA	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PREC-XYL	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PURE	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
SA-IN	0.2756	\$/KG	26.9951
STEAM3	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
STEAM4	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
XYLITOL	1.4330	\$/KG	589.7120

PLA  
---

STREAM ID	PLA
FROM :	PLAFLASH
TO :	CHLMIX

SUBSTREAM: MIXED  
PHASE: LIQUID  
COMPONENTS: MOL/HR

WATER	4.4330-02
GLUCOSE	1.8696-02
XYLOSE	0.0
AMMONIA	0.0
OTHLIQUI	0.0
H2SO4	0.0
CAOH2	0.0
CASO4	0.0
OTHSOLID	0.0
CELLULOS	0.0
ENZ/XYL	0.0
NACIT	0.0
LACTICAC	0.0
DIETHER	2.6769
N2	0.0
METHANOL	0.0
CH2CL2	0.0
ETHYL-01	0.0
PLA	5.6034

TOTAL FLOW:  
MOL/HR 8.3433  
KG/DAY 1.0671+04  
L/DAY 658.4520

STATE VARIABLES:  
TEMP C 288.0000  
PRES ATM 1.0000  
VFRAC 0.0  
LFRAC 1.0000  
SFRAC 0.0

ENTHALPY:  
KJ/MOL -365.5821  
J/KG -6859.8799  
KW -0.8473

ENTROPY:  
CAL/MOL-K -204.9916  
CAL/GM-K -3.8465-03

DENSITY:  
MOL/CC 3.0411-04  
GM/CC 16.2066  
AVG MW 5.3293+04

STREAM COSTS  
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ID	PRICE		COST \$/HR
-----	-----	-----	-----
AASWAT	7.2647-04	\$/L	2.0027

BSG	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
CAOH	0.1760	\$/KG	54.1832
ENZYMES	0.5070	\$/KG	331.0499
LIQUOR	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
NACIT	1.9180	\$/KG	415.6513
NH3	0.3000	\$/KG	374.8750
PREC-PLA	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PREC-XYL	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PURE	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
SA-IN	0.2756	\$/KG	26.9951
STEAM3	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
STEAM4	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
XYLITOL	1.4330	\$/KG	589.7120

PLA1  
----

STREAM ID	PLA1
FROM :	POLYREAC
TO :	B19

SUBSTREAM: MIXED  
PHASE: MIXED  
COMPONENTS: MOL/HR

WATER	9474.2927
GLUCOSE	64.3546
XYLOSE	0.0
AMMONIA	0.0
OTHLIQUI	0.0
H2SO4	0.0
CAOH2	0.0
CASO4	0.0
OTHSOLID	0.0
CELLULOS	0.0
ENZ/XYL	0.0
NACIT	0.0
LACTICAC	0.0
DIETHER	1.9565+04
N2	0.0
METHANOL	0.0
CH2CL2	0.0
ETHYL-01	0.0
PLA	11.2064

TOTAL FLOW:  
MOL/HR 2.9115+04  
KG/DAY 1.0562+05  
L/DAY 8.1744+06

STATE VARIABLES:  
TEMP C 170.0000  
PRES ATM 1.0000  
VFRAC 0.3202  
LFRAC 0.6798  
SFRAC 0.0

ENTHALPY:  
KJ/MOL -60.5489  
J/KG -4.0058+05  
KW -489.6922

ENTROPY:  
CAL/MOL-K -71.9658  
CAL/GM-K -0.4761

DENSITY:  
MOL/CC 8.5482-05  
GM/CC 1.2921-02  
AVG MW 151.1527

STREAM COSTS

STREAM COSTS			
-----			
ID	PRICE		COST \$/HR
-----	-----		-----
AASWAT	7.2647-04	\$/L	2.0027
BSG	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
CAOH	0.1760	\$/KG	54.1832
ENZYMES	0.5070	\$/KG	331.0499

ID	PRICE	COST \$/HR
----	-------	------------

```

-----
AASWAT      7.2647-04  $/L      2.0027
BSG          0.0      $/KG      0.0
CAOH         0.1760  $/KG      54.1832
ENZYMES      0.5070  $/KG     331.0499
LIQUOR       0.0      $/KG      0.0
NACIT        1.9180  $/KG     415.6513
NH3          0.3000  $/KG     374.8750
PREC-PLA     0.0      $/KG      0.0
PREC-XYL     0.0      $/KG      0.0
PURE         0.0      $/KG      0.0
SA-IN        0.2756  $/KG     26.9951
STEAM3       0.0      $/KG      0.0
STEAM4       0.0      $/KG      0.0
XYLITOL     1.4330  $/KG     589.7120

PLASUGAR
-----

STREAM ID    PLASUGAR
FROM :      FUGEPLA
TO :        B15

SUBSTREAM: MIXED
PHASE:      LIQUID
COMPONENTS: MOL/HR
  WATER      8.1648+05
  GLUCOSE    3539.5017
  XYLOSE      0.0
  AMMONIA     0.0
  OTHLIQUI    0.0
  H2SO4       0.0
  CAOH2       0.0
  CASO4       0.0
  OTHSOLID    0.0
  CELLULOS    0.0
  ENZ/XYL     0.0
  NACIT       0.0
  LACTICAC    0.0
  DIETHER     0.0
  N2          0.0
  METHANOL    0.0
  CH2CL2      0.0
  ETHYL-01    0.0
  PLA         0.0
TOTAL FLOW:
  MOL/HR      8.2002+05
  KG/DAY      3.6832+05
  L/DAY       4.7736+05
STATE VARIABLES:
  TEMP  C      25.0000
  PRES  ATM     1.0000
  VFRAC    0.0
  LFRAC    1.0000
  SFRAC    0.0
ENTHALPY:
  KJ/MOL     -293.1794
  J/KG       -1.5665+07
  KW         -6.6781+04
ENTROPY:
  CAL/MOL-K   -41.8127
  CAL/GM-K    -2.2342
DENSITY:
  MOL/CC      4.1228-02
  GM/CC        0.7716
AVG MW        18.7151

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# STREAM COSTS

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-----
ID          PRICE          COST $/HR
-----
AASWAT      7.2647-04  $/L      2.0027
BSG          0.0      $/KG      0.0
CAOH         0.1760  $/KG      54.1832
ENZYMES      0.5070  $/KG     331.0499
LIQUOR       0.0      $/KG      0.0
NACIT        1.9180  $/KG     415.6513
NH3          0.3000  $/KG     374.8750
PREC-PLA     0.0      $/KG      0.0
PREC-XYL     0.0      $/KG      0.0
PURE         0.0      $/KG      0.0
SA-IN        0.2756  $/KG     26.9951
STEAM3       0.0      $/KG      0.0
STEAM4       0.0      $/KG      0.0
XYLITOL     1.4330  $/KG     589.7120

PREC-PLA
-----

STREAM ID    PREC-PLA
FROM :      FUGEPLA
TO :        ----

SUBSTREAM: MIXED
PHASE:      MIXED
COMPONENTS: MOL/HR
  WATER      4.2973+04
  GLUCOSE      0.0
  XYLOSE      0.0
  AMMONIA     9983.5910
  OTHLIQUI    0.0
  H2SO4       0.0
  CAOH2       0.0
  CASO4       0.0
  OTHSOLID    4695.8931
  CELLULOS    0.0
  ENZ/XYL     4291.6202
  NACIT       3708.0625
  LACTICAC    0.0
  DIETHER     0.0
  N2          0.0
  METHANOL    0.0
  CH2CL2      0.0
  ETHYL-01    0.0
  PLA         0.0
COST:
  $/HR        0.0
TOTAL FLOW:
  MOL/HR      6.5652+04
  KG/DAY      5.1683+04
  L/DAY       5.5182+06
STATE VARIABLES:
  TEMP  C      25.0000
  PRES  ATM     1.0000
  VFRAC    0.1548
  LFRAC    0.8452
  SFRAC    0.0
ENTHALPY:
  KJ/MOL     -350.6459
  J/KG       -1.0690+07
  KW         -6394.5912

```

ENTROPY:  
CAL/MOL-K -90.8295  
CAL/GM-K -2.7691  
DENSITY:  
MOL/CC 2.8553-04  
GM/CC 9.3658-03  
AVG MW 32.8010

STREAM COSTS  
-----

ID	PRICE		COST \$/HR
AASWAT	7.2647-04	\$/L	2.0027
BSG	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
CAOH	0.1760	\$/KG	54.1832
ENZYMES	0.5070	\$/KG	331.0499
LIQUOR	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
NACIT	1.9180	\$/KG	415.6513
NH3	0.3000	\$/KG	374.8750
PREC-PLA	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PREC-XYL	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PURE	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
SA-IN	0.2756	\$/KG	26.9951
STEAM3	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
STEAM4	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
XYLITOL	1.4330	\$/KG	589.7120

PREC-XYL  
-----

STREAM ID PREC-XYL  
FROM : FUGEXYL  
TO : ----

SUBSTREAM: MIXED  
PHASE:

LIQUID

COMPONENTS: MOL/HR

WATER	5944.0484
GLUCOSE	0.0
XYLOSE	0.0
AMMONIA	0.0
OTHLIQUI	0.0
H2SO4	32.9029
CAOH2	28.4756
CASO4	541.0364
OTHSOLID	0.0
CELLULOS	0.0
ENZ/XYL	0.0
NACIT	0.0
LACTICAC	0.0
DIETHER	0.0
N2	0.0
METHANOL	0.0
CH2CL2	0.0
ETHYL-01	0.0
PLA	0.0

COST:  
\$/HR 0.0

TOTAL FLOW:  
MOL/HR 6546.4633  
KG/DAY 4465.8765  
L/DAY 7901.4840

STATE VARIABLES:  
TEMP C 25.0000  
PRES ATM 1.0000

VFRAC 0.0  
LFRAC 1.0000  
SFRAC 0.0  
ENTHALPY:  
KJ/MOL -388.8234  
J/KG -1.3679+07  
KW -707.0605

ENTROPY:  
CAL/MOL-K -130.1125  
CAL/GM-K -4.5775  
DENSITY:  
MOL/CC 1.9884-02  
GM/CC 0.5652  
AVG MW 28.4242

STREAM COSTS  
-----

ID	PRICE		COST \$/HR
AASWAT	7.2647-04	\$/L	2.0027
BSG	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
CAOH	0.1760	\$/KG	54.1832
ENZYMES	0.5070	\$/KG	331.0499
LIQUOR	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
NACIT	1.9180	\$/KG	415.6513
NH3	0.3000	\$/KG	374.8750
PREC-PLA	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PREC-XYL	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PURE	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
SA-IN	0.2756	\$/KG	26.9951
STEAM3	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
STEAM4	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
XYLITOL	1.4330	\$/KG	589.7120

PROD-C  
-----

STREAM ID PROD-C  
FROM : B20  
TO : FILTER

SUBSTREAM: MIXED  
PHASE:

MIXED

COMPONENTS: MOL/HR

WATER	1.0532+06
GLUCOSE	4.2792
XYLOSE	3593.8629
AMMONIA	0.0
OTHLIQUI	6.2002+04
H2SO4	573.9393
CAOH2	0.0
CASO4	0.0
OTHSOLID	4781.4643
CELLULOS	3539.4104
ENZ/XYL	0.1088
NACIT	0.0
LACTICAC	0.0
DIETHER	4.7259-05
N2	0.0
METHANOL	0.0
CH2CL2	0.0
ETHYL-01	0.0
PLA	0.0

TOTAL FLOW:  
MOL/HR 1.1277+06

KG/DAY 5.1868+05  
 L/DAY 1.8739+07  
 STATE VARIABLES:  
   TEMP C 102.7762  
   PRES ATM 1.0000  
   VFRAC 2.1796-02  
   LFRAC 0.9782  
   SFRAC 0.0  
 ENTHALPY:  
   KJ/MOL -286.5859  
   J/KG -1.4954+07  
   KW -8.9770+04  
 ENTROPY:  
   CAL/MOL-K -36.2300  
   CAL/GM-K -1.8904  
 DENSITY:  
   MOL/CC 1.4442-03  
   GM/CC 2.7679-02  
 AVG MW 19.1651

# STREAM COSTS

ID	PRICE		COST \$/HR
AASWAT	7.2647-04	\$/L	2.0027
BSG	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
CAOH	0.1760	\$/KG	54.1832
ENZYMES	0.5070	\$/KG	331.0499
LIQUOR	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
NACIT	1.9180	\$/KG	415.6513
NH3	0.3000	\$/KG	374.8750
PREC-PLA	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PREC-XYL	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PURE	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
SA-IN	0.2756	\$/KG	26.9951
STEAM3	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
STEAM4	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
XYLITOL	1.4330	\$/KG	589.7120

PROD-H

STREAM ID PROD-H  
 FROM : SA-HYDRO  
 TO : B20

CONV. MAX. REL. ERR: -3.3165-07  
 SUBSTREAM: MIXED

PHASE: MIXED  
 COMPONENTS: MOL/HR  
   WATER 1.0532+06  
   GLUCOSE 4.2792  
   XYLOSE 3593.8629  
   AMMONIA 0.0  
   OTHLIQUI 6.2002+04  
   H2SO4 573.9393  
   CAOH2 0.0  
   CASO4 0.0  
   OTHSOLID 4781.4643  
   CELLULOS 3539.4104  
   ENZ/XYL 0.1088  
   NACIT 0.0  
   LACTICAC 0.0  
   DIETHER 4.7259-05

N2 0.0  
 METHANOL 0.0  
 CH2CL2 0.0  
 ETHYL-01 0.0  
 PLA 0.0  
 TOTAL FLOW:  
   MOL/HR 1.1277+06  
   KG/DAY 5.1868+05  
   L/DAY 9.2638+08  
 STATE VARIABLES:  
   TEMP C 150.0000  
   PRES ATM 1.0000  
   VFRAC 0.9917  
   LFRAC 8.3049-03  
   SFRAC 0.0  
 ENTHALPY:  
   KJ/MOL -243.3661  
   J/KG -1.2698+07  
   KW -7.6232+04  
 ENTROPY:  
   CAL/MOL-K -8.8748  
   CAL/GM-K -0.4631  
 DENSITY:  
   MOL/CC 2.9215-05  
   GM/CC 5.5990-04  
 AVG MW 19.1651

# STREAM COSTS

ID	PRICE		COST \$/HR
AASWAT	7.2647-04	\$/L	2.0027
BSG	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
CAOH	0.1760	\$/KG	54.1832
ENZYMES	0.5070	\$/KG	331.0499
LIQUOR	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
NACIT	1.9180	\$/KG	415.6513
NH3	0.3000	\$/KG	374.8750
PREC-PLA	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PREC-XYL	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PURE	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
SA-IN	0.2756	\$/KG	26.9951
STEAM3	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
STEAM4	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
XYLITOL	1.4330	\$/KG	589.7120

PURE

STREAM ID PURE  
 FROM : B25  
 TO : B2

SUBSTREAM: MIXED  
 PHASE: LIQUID  
 COMPONENTS: MOL/HR  
   WATER 887.7925  
   GLUCOSE 32.1773  
   XYLOSE 0.0  
   AMMONIA 0.0  
   OTHLIQUI 0.0  
   H2SO4 0.0  
   CAOH2 0.0  
   CASO4 0.0  
   OTHSOLID 0.0

CELLULOS 0.0  
 ENZ/XYL 0.0  
 NACIT 0.0  
 LACTICAC 6163.4740  
 DIETHER 9791.7798  
 N2 0.0  
 METHANOL 0.0  
 CH2CL2 0.0  
 ETHYL-01 0.0  
 PLA 0.0  
 COST:  
 \$/HR 0.0  
 TOTAL FLOW:  
 MOL/HR 1.6875+04  
 KG/DAY 5.3848+04  
 L/DAY 6.0688+04  
 STATE VARIABLES:  
 TEMP C 22.0031  
 PRES ATM 1.0000  
 VFRAC 0.0  
 LFRAC 1.0000  
 SFRAC 0.0  
 ENTHALPY:  
 KJ/MOL -278.3628  
 J/KG -2.0937+06  
 KW -1304.8427  
 ENTROPY:  
 CAL/MOL-K -271.1606  
 CAL/GM-K -2.0395  
 DENSITY:  
 MOL/CC 6.6736-03  
 GM/CC 0.8873  
 AVG MW 132.9556

# STREAM COSTS

ID	PRICE		COST \$/HR
AASWAT	7.2647-04	\$/L	2.0027
BSG	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
CAOH	0.1760	\$/KG	54.1832
ENZYMES	0.5070	\$/KG	331.0499
LIQUOR	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
NACIT	1.9180	\$/KG	415.6513
NH3	0.3000	\$/KG	374.8750
PREC-PLA	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PREC-XYL	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PURE	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
SA-IN	0.2756	\$/KG	26.9951
STEAM3	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
STEAM4	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
XYLITOL	1.4330	\$/KG	589.7120

PURGE  
 -----

STREAM ID	PURGE
FROM :	SPLIT
TO :	----

SUBSTREAM: MIXED  
 PHASE: LIQUID  
 COMPONENTS: MOL/HR  
 WATER 1.0760+04  
 GLUCOSE 0.0

XYLOSE 244.3500  
 AMMONIA 0.0  
 OTHLIQUI 0.0  
 H2SO4 0.0  
 CAOH2 0.0  
 CASO4 0.0  
 OTHSOLID 0.0  
 CELLULOS 0.0  
 ENZ/XYL 238.6606  
 NACIT 0.0  
 LACTICAC 0.0  
 DIETHER 0.0  
 N2 0.0  
 METHANOL 0.0  
 CH2CL2 0.0  
 ETHYL-01 0.0  
 PLA 0.0

TOTAL FLOW:  
 MOL/HR 1.1243+04  
 KG/DAY 6404.0166  
 L/DAY 7988.6620

STATE VARIABLES:  
 TEMP C 95.0000  
 PRES ATM 1.0000  
 VFRAC 0.0  
 LFRAC 1.0000  
 SFRAC 0.0

ENTHALPY:  
 KJ/MOL -313.6615  
 J/KG -1.3216+07  
 KW -979.5516

ENTROPY:  
 CAL/MOL-K -43.2539  
 CAL/GM-K -1.8224

DENSITY:  
 MOL/CC 3.3776-02  
 GM/CC 0.8016  
 AVG MW 23.7341

# STREAM COSTS

ID	PRICE		COST \$/HR
AASWAT	7.2647-04	\$/L	2.0027
BSG	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
CAOH	0.1760	\$/KG	54.1832
ENZYMES	0.5070	\$/KG	331.0499
LIQUOR	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
NACIT	1.9180	\$/KG	415.6513
NH3	0.3000	\$/KG	374.8750
PREC-PLA	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PREC-XYL	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PURE	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
SA-IN	0.2756	\$/KG	26.9951
STEAM3	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
STEAM4	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
XYLITOL	1.4330	\$/KG	589.7120

RECYCLE  
 -----

STREAM ID	RECYCLE
FROM :	SPLIT
TO :	B22

SUBSTREAM: MIXED  
 PHASE: LIQUID  
 COMPONENTS: MOL/HR  
 WATER 1.0760+04  
 GLUCOSE 0.0  
 XYLOSE 244.3500  
 AMMONIA 0.0  
 OTHLIQUI 0.0  
 H2SO4 0.0  
 CAOH2 0.0  
 CASO4 0.0  
 OTHSOLID 0.0  
 CELLULOS 0.0  
 ENZ/XYL 238.6606  
 NACIT 0.0  
 LACTICAC 0.0  
 DIETHER 0.0  
 N2 0.0  
 METHANOL 0.0  
 CH2CL2 0.0  
 ETHYL-01 0.0  
 PLA 0.0  
 TOTAL FLOW:  
 MOL/HR 1.1243+04  
 KG/DAY 6404.0166  
 L/DAY 7988.6620  
 STATE VARIABLES:  
 TEMP C 95.0000  
 PRES ATM 1.0000  
 VFRAC 0.0  
 LFRAC 1.0000  
 SFRAC 0.0  
 ENTHALPY:  
 KJ/MOL -313.6615  
 J/KG -1.3216+07  
 KW -979.5516  
 ENTROPY:  
 CAL/MOL-K -43.2539  
 CAL/GM-K -1.8224  
 DENSITY:  
 MOL/CC 3.3776-02  
 GM/CC 0.8016  
 AVG MW 23.7341

STREAM COSTS  
 -----

ID	PRICE		COST \$/HR
AASWAT	7.2647-04	\$/L	2.0027
BSG	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
CAOH	0.1760	\$/KG	54.1832
ENZYMES	0.5070	\$/KG	331.0499
LIQUOR	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
NACIT	1.9180	\$/KG	415.6513
NH3	0.3000	\$/KG	374.8750
PREC-PLA	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PREC-XYL	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PURE	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
SA-IN	0.2756	\$/KG	26.9951
STEAM3	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
STEAM4	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
XYLITOL	1.4330	\$/KG	589.7120
S1			
--			

STREAM ID S1  
 FROM : B3  
 TO : B2  
 SUBSTREAM: MIXED  
 PHASE: VAPOR  
 COMPONENTS: MOL/HR  
 WATER 6440.5528  
 GLUCOSE 5.8179-03  
 XYLOSE 0.0  
 AMMONIA 0.0  
 OTHLIQUI 0.0  
 H2SO4 0.0  
 CAOH2 0.0  
 CASO4 0.0  
 OTHSOLID 0.0  
 CELLULOS 0.0  
 ENZ/XYL 0.0  
 NACIT 0.0  
 LACTICAC 0.0  
 DIETHER 242.5760  
 N2 0.0  
 METHANOL 0.0  
 CH2CL2 0.0  
 ETHYL-01 0.0  
 PLA 9.5277-24  
 TOTAL FLOW:  
 MOL/HR 6683.1346  
 KG/DAY 3775.6430  
 L/DAY 5.4081+06  
 STATE VARIABLES:  
 TEMP C 140.8396  
 PRES ATM 1.0000  
 VFRAC 1.0000  
 LFRAC 0.0  
 SFRAC 0.0  
 ENTHALPY:  
 KJ/MOL -226.5644  
 J/KG -9.6248+06  
 KW -420.6000  
 ENTROPY:  
 CAL/MOL-K -10.3718  
 CAL/GM-K -0.4406  
 DENSITY:  
 MOL/CC 2.9658-05  
 GM/CC 6.9815-04  
 AVG MW 23.5396

STREAM COSTS  
 -----

ID	PRICE		COST \$/HR
AASWAT	7.2647-04	\$/L	2.0027
BSG	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
CAOH	0.1760	\$/KG	54.1832
ENZYMES	0.5070	\$/KG	331.0499
LIQUOR	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
NACIT	1.9180	\$/KG	415.6513
NH3	0.3000	\$/KG	374.8750
PREC-PLA	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PREC-XYL	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PURE	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
SA-IN	0.2756	\$/KG	26.9951
STEAM3	0.0	\$/KG	0.0



STEAM4 0.0 \$/KG 0.0  
XYLITOL 1.4330 \$/KG 589.7120

S2  
--

STREAM ID S2  
FROM : B5  
TO : WASH

SUBSTREAM: MIXED  
PHASE: LIQUID

COMPONENTS: MOL/HR  
WATER 8.2291+05  
GLUCOSE 5.8149-03  
XYLOSE 2.3098-02  
AMMONIA 0.0  
OTHLIQUI 0.0  
H2SO4 0.0  
CAOH2 0.0  
CASO4 0.0  
OTHSOLID 0.0  
CELLULOS 5.5705-04  
ENZ/XYL 0.1081  
NACIT 0.0  
LACTICAC 0.0  
DIETHER 4.5375-05  
N2 0.0  
METHANOL 0.0  
CH2CL2 0.0  
ETHYL-01 0.0  
PLA 0.0

TOTAL FLOW:  
MOL/HR 8.2292+05  
KG/DAY 3.5580+05  
L/DAY 4.9848+05

STATE VARIABLES:  
TEMP C 95.0000  
PRES ATM 1.0000  
VFRAC 0.0  
LFRAC 1.0000  
SFRAC 0.0

ENTHALPY:  
KJ/MOL -282.7809  
J/KG -1.5697+07  
KW -6.4640+04

ENTROPY:  
CAL/MOL-K -36.4492  
CAL/GM-K -2.0232

DENSITY:  
MOL/CC 3.9621-02  
GM/CC 0.7138  
AVG MW 18.0153

STREAM COSTS  
-----

ID	PRICE		COST \$/HR
AASWAT	7.2647-04	\$/L	2.0027
BSG	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
CAOH	0.1760	\$/KG	54.1832
ENZYMES	0.5070	\$/KG	331.0499
LIQUOR	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
NACIT	1.9180	\$/KG	415.6513
NH3	0.3000	\$/KG	374.8750

PREC-PLA 0.0 \$/KG 0.0  
PREC-XYL 0.0 \$/KG 0.0  
PURE 0.0 \$/KG 0.0  
SA-IN 0.2756 \$/KG 26.9951  
STEAM3 0.0 \$/KG 0.0  
STEAM4 0.0 \$/KG 0.0  
XYLITOL 1.4330 \$/KG 589.7120

S3  
--

STREAM ID S3  
FROM : POLYHEAT  
TO : POLYREAC

SUBSTREAM: MIXED  
PHASE: LIQUID

COMPONENTS: MOL/HR  
WATER 887.7925  
GLUCOSE 32.1773  
XYLOSE 0.0  
AMMONIA 0.0  
OTHLIQUI 0.0  
H2SO4 0.0  
CAOH2 0.0  
CASO4 0.0  
OTHSOLID 0.0  
CELLULOS 0.0  
ENZ/XYL 0.0  
NACIT 0.0  
LACTICAC 6163.4740  
DIETHER 9791.7798  
N2 0.0  
METHANOL 0.0  
CH2CL2 0.0  
ETHYL-01 0.0  
PLA 0.0

TOTAL FLOW:  
MOL/HR 1.6875+04  
KG/DAY 5.3848+04  
L/DAY 6.6764+04

STATE VARIABLES:  
TEMP C 170.0000  
PRES ATM 1.0000  
VFRAC 0.0  
LFRAC 1.0000  
SFRAC 0.0

ENTHALPY:  
KJ/MOL -241.7789  
J/KG -1.8185+06  
KW -1133.3538

ENTROPY:  
CAL/MOL-K -247.3708  
CAL/GM-K -1.8606

DENSITY:  
MOL/CC 6.0662-03  
GM/CC 0.8065  
AVG MW 132.9556

STREAM COSTS  
-----

ID	PRICE		COST \$/HR
AASWAT	7.2647-04	\$/L	2.0027
BSG	0.0	\$/KG	0.0

CAOH	0.1760	\$/KG	54.1832
ENZYMES	0.5070	\$/KG	331.0499
LIQUOR	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
NACIT	1.9180	\$/KG	415.6513
NH3	0.3000	\$/KG	374.8750
PREC-PLA	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PREC-XYL	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PURE	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
SA-IN	0.2756	\$/KG	26.9951
STEAM3	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
STEAM4	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
XYLITOL	1.4330	\$/KG	589.7120

S4  
--

STREAM ID	S4
FROM :	B19
TO :	PSPLIT

CONV. MAX. REL. ERR: -1.0331-07  
SUBSTREAM: MIXED

PHASE: MIXED

COMPONENTS: MOL/HR

WATER	9474.2927
GLUCOSE	64.3546
XYLOSE	0.0
AMMONIA	0.0
OTHLIQUI	0.0
H2SO4	0.0
CAOH2	0.0
CASO4	0.0
OTHSOLID	0.0
CELLULOS	0.0
ENZ/XYL	0.0
NACIT	0.0
LACTICAC	0.0
DIETHER	1.9565+04
N2	0.0
METHANOL	0.0
CH2CL2	0.0
ETHYL-01	0.0
PLA	11.2064

TOTAL FLOW:	
MOL/HR	2.9115+04
KG/DAY	1.0562+05
L/DAY	4.5424+06

STATE VARIABLES:	
TEMP C	110.0000
PRES ATM	1.0000
VFRAC	0.2038
LFRAC	0.7962
SFRAC	0.0

ENTHALPY:	
KJ/MOL	-77.4753
J/KG	-5.1256+05
KW	-626.5854

ENTROPY:	
CAL/MOL-K	-81.7674
CAL/GM-K	-0.5410

DENSITY:	
MOL/CC	1.5383-04
GM/CC	2.3252-02
AVG MW	151.1527

# STREAM COSTS

-----

ID	PRICE	COST \$/HR
-----	-----	-----
AASWAT	7.2647-04 \$/L	2.0027
BSG	0.0 \$/KG	0.0
CAOH	0.1760 \$/KG	54.1832
ENZYMES	0.5070 \$/KG	331.0499
LIQUOR	0.0 \$/KG	0.0
NACIT	1.9180 \$/KG	415.6513
NH3	0.3000 \$/KG	374.8750
PREC-PLA	0.0 \$/KG	0.0
PREC-XYL	0.0 \$/KG	0.0
PURE	0.0 \$/KG	0.0
SA-IN	0.2756 \$/KG	26.9951
STEAM3	0.0 \$/KG	0.0
STEAM4	0.0 \$/KG	0.0
XYLITOL	1.4330 \$/KG	589.7120

S5

--

STREAM ID	S5
FROM :	FILTER
TO :	EVAP2

SUBSTREAM: MIXED

PHASE: MIXED

COMPONENTS: MOL/HR

WATER	7.7179+05
GLUCOSE	0.0
XYLOSE	0.0
AMMONIA	0.0
OTHLIQUI	0.0
H2SO4	0.0
CAOH2	0.0
CASO4	0.0
OTHSOLID	4781.4643
CELLULOS	3539.4104
ENZ/XYL	0.1088
NACIT	0.0
LACTICAC	0.0
DIETHER	4.7259-05
N2	0.0
METHANOL	0.0
CH2CL2	0.0
ETHYL-01	0.0
PLA	0.0

TOTAL FLOW:	
MOL/HR	7.8012+05
KG/DAY	3.5291+05
L/DAY	1.4961+08

STATE VARIABLES:	
TEMP C	102.7762
PRES ATM	1.0000
VFRAC	0.2606
LFRAC	0.7394
SFRAC	0.0

ENTHALPY:	
KJ/MOL	-274.5095
J/KG	-1.4564+07
KW	-5.9486+04

ENTROPY:	
CAL/MOL-K	-29.8486
CAL/GM-K	-1.5836

DENSITY:  
 MOL/CC 1.2514-04  
 GM/CC 2.3588-03  
 AVG MW 18.8490

STREAM COSTS

-----

ID	PRICE		COST \$/HR
-----	-----	-----	-----
AASWAT	7.2647-04	\$/L	2.0027
BSG	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
CAOH	0.1760	\$/KG	54.1832
ENZYMES	0.5070	\$/KG	331.0499
LIQUOR	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
NACIT	1.9180	\$/KG	415.6513
NH3	0.3000	\$/KG	374.8750
PREC-PLA	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PREC-XYL	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PURE	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
SA-IN	0.2756	\$/KG	26.9951
STEAM3	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
STEAM4	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
XYLITOL	1.4330	\$/KG	589.7120

S6

--

STREAM ID S6  
 FROM : B6  
 TO : B5

SUBSTREAM: MIXED

PHASE: VAPOR

COMPONENTS: MOL/HR

WATER	3.5305+05
GLUCOSE	0.0
XYLOSE	2.3098-02
AMMONIA	0.0
OTHLIQUI	0.0
H2SO4	0.0
CAOH2	0.0
CASO4	0.0
OTHSOLID	85.5712
CELLULOS	5.5705-04
ENZ/XYL	0.1081
NACIT	0.0
LACTICAC	0.0
DIETHER	4.7257-05
N2	0.0
METHANOL	0.0
CH2CL2	0.0
ETHYL-01	0.0
PLA	0.0

TOTAL FLOW:

MOL/HR	3.5313+05
KG/DAY	1.5272+05
L/DAY	2.8909+08

STATE VARIABLES:

TEMP C	145.1174
PRES ATM	1.0000
VFRAC	1.0000
LFRAC	0.0
SFRAC	0.0

ENTHALPY:

KJ/MOL	-237.7758
--------	-----------

J/KG -1.3196+07  
 KW -2.3324+04

ENTROPY:

CAL/MOL-K -7.8899  
 CAL/GM-K -0.4379

DENSITY:

MOL/CC 2.9316-05  
 GM/CC 5.2826-04  
 AVG MW 18.0192

STREAM COSTS

-----

ID	PRICE		COST \$/HR
-----	-----	-----	-----
AASWAT	7.2647-04	\$/L	2.0027
BSG	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
CAOH	0.1760	\$/KG	54.1832
ENZYMES	0.5070	\$/KG	331.0499
LIQUOR	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
NACIT	1.9180	\$/KG	415.6513
NH3	0.3000	\$/KG	374.8750
PREC-PLA	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PREC-XYL	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PURE	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
SA-IN	0.2756	\$/KG	26.9951
STEAM3	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
STEAM4	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
XYLITOL	1.4330	\$/KG	589.7120

S7

--

STREAM ID S7  
 FROM : CHLMIX  
 TO : B4

SUBSTREAM: MIXED

PHASE: LIQUID

COMPONENTS: MOL/HR

WATER	4.4330-02
GLUCOSE	1.8696-02
XYLOSE	0.0
AMMONIA	0.0
OTHLIQUI	0.0
H2SO4	0.0
CAOH2	0.0
CASO4	0.0
OTHSOLID	0.0
CELLULOS	0.0
ENZ/XYL	0.0
NACIT	0.0
LACTICAC	0.0
DIETHER	2.6769
N2	0.0
METHANOL	0.0
CH2CL2	3.9247+04
ETHYL-01	0.0
PLA	5.6034

TOTAL FLOW:

MOL/HR	3.9255+04
KG/DAY	9.0671+04
L/DAY	7.0816+04

STATE VARIABLES:

TEMP C	24.1064
PRES ATM	1.0000

VFRAC 0.0  
 LFRAC 1.0000  
 SFRAC 0.0  
 ENTHALPY:  
 KJ/MOL -124.3836  
 J/KG -1.2924+06  
 KW -1356.3103  
 ENTROPY:  
 CAL/MOL-K -43.2611  
 CAL/GM-K -0.4495  
 DENSITY:  
 MOL/CC 1.3304-02  
 GM/CC 1.2804  
 AVG MW 96.2410

# STREAM COSTS

ID	PRICE		COST \$/HR
AASWAT	7.2647-04	\$/L	2.0027
BSG	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
CAOH	0.1760	\$/KG	54.1832
ENZYMES	0.5070	\$/KG	331.0499
LIQUOR	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
NACIT	1.9180	\$/KG	415.6513
NH3	0.3000	\$/KG	374.8750
PREC-PLA	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PREC-XYL	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PURE	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
SA-IN	0.2756	\$/KG	26.9951
STEAM3	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
STEAM4	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
XYLITOL	1.4330	\$/KG	589.7120

S8  
 --

STREAM ID S8  
 FROM : B4  
 TO : B18

SUBSTREAM: MIXED  
 PHASE:  
 COMPONENTS: MOL/HR

WATER	4.4330-02
GLUCOSE	1.8696-02
XYLOSE	0.0
AMMONIA	0.0
OTHLIQUI	0.0
H2SO4	0.0
CAOH2	0.0
CASO4	0.0
OTHSOLID	0.0
CELLULOS	0.0
ENZ/XYL	0.0
NACIT	0.0
LACTICAC	0.0
DIETHER	2.6769
N2	0.0
METHANOL	4.7018+04
CH2CL2	3.9247+04
ETHYL-01	0.0
PLA	0.0

TOTAL FLOW:  
 MOL/HR 8.6268+04

KG/DAY 1.1617+05  
 L/DAY 1.0504+05  
 STATE VARIABLES:  
 TEMP C 25.8549  
 PRES ATM 1.0000  
 VFRAC 0.0  
 LFRAC 1.0000  
 SFRAC 0.0

ENTHALPY:  
 KJ/MOL -186.5084  
 J/KG -3.3241+06  
 KW -4469.3582

ENTROPY:  
 CAL/MOL-K -49.6021  
 CAL/GM-K -0.8840

DENSITY:  
 MOL/CC 1.9710-02  
 GM/CC 1.1059  
 AVG MW 56.1084

# STREAM COSTS

ID	PRICE		COST \$/HR
AASWAT	7.2647-04	\$/L	2.0027
BSG	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
CAOH	0.1760	\$/KG	54.1832
ENZYMES	0.5070	\$/KG	331.0499
LIQUOR	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
NACIT	1.9180	\$/KG	415.6513
NH3	0.3000	\$/KG	374.8750
PREC-PLA	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PREC-XYL	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PURE	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
SA-IN	0.2756	\$/KG	26.9951
STEAM3	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
STEAM4	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
XYLITOL	1.4330	\$/KG	589.7120

S9

--

STREAM ID S9  
 FROM : PSPLIT  
 TO : DRYPLA

SUBSTREAM: MIXED  
 PHASE:  
 COMPONENTS: MOL/HR

WATER	4736.9972
GLUCOSE	32.1773
XYLOSE	0.0
AMMONIA	0.0
OTHLIQUI	0.0
H2SO4	0.0
CAOH2	0.0
CASO4	0.0
OTHSOLID	0.0
CELLULOS	0.0
ENZ/XYL	0.0
NACIT	0.0
LACTICAC	0.0
DIETHER	9782.1932
N2	0.0
METHANOL	0.0

```

CH2CL2          0.0
ETHYL-01        0.0
PLA             5.6032
TOTAL FLOW:
MOL/HR          1.4557+04
KG/DAY          5.2808+04
L/DAY           2.2712+06
STATE VARIABLES:
TEMP C          110.0002
PRES ATM        1.0000
VFRAC           0.2038
LFRAC           0.7962
SFRAC           0.0
ENTHALPY:
KJ/MOL          -77.4762
J/KG            -5.1257+05
KW             -313.2832
ENTROPY:
CAL/MOL-K       -81.7670
CAL/GM-K        -0.5410
DENSITY:
MOL/CC          1.5383-04
GM/CC           2.3252-02
AVG MW          151.1537

```

# STREAM COSTS

-----

ID	PRICE		COST \$/HR
AASWAT	7.2647-04	\$/L	2.0027
BSG	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
CAOH	0.1760	\$/KG	54.1832
ENZYMES	0.5070	\$/KG	331.0499
LIQUOR	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
NACIT	1.9180	\$/KG	415.6513
NH3	0.3000	\$/KG	374.8750
PREC-PLA	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PREC-XYL	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PURE	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
SA-IN	0.2756	\$/KG	26.9951
STEAM3	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
STEAM4	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
XYLITOL	1.4330	\$/KG	589.7120

S10

---

```

STREAM ID      S10
FROM :         B5
TO :           B8

```

```

SUBSTREAM: MIXED
PHASE:         MIXED
COMPONENTS: MOL/HR
WATER          3.5305+05
GLUCOSE         0.0
XYLOSE          2.3098-02
AMMONIA         0.0
OTHLIQUI        0.0
H2SO4           0.0
CAOH2           0.0
CASO4           0.0
OTHSOLID        85.5712
CELLULOS        5.5705-04
ENZ/XYL         0.1081

```

```

NACIT          0.0
LACTICAC       0.0
DIETHER        4.7257-05
N2             0.0
METHANOL       0.0
CH2CL2         0.0
ETHYL-01       0.0
PLA            0.0
TOTAL FLOW:
MOL/HR          3.5313+05
KG/DAY          1.5272+05
L/DAY           2.2363+08
STATE VARIABLES:
TEMP C          102.4610
PRES ATM        1.0000
VFRAC           0.8632
LFRAC           0.1368
SFRAC           0.0
ENTHALPY:
KJ/MOL          -245.1113
J/KG            -1.3603+07
KW             -2.4043+04
ENTROPY:
CAL/MOL-K       -12.5048
CAL/GM-K        -0.6940
DENSITY:
MOL/CC          3.7898-05
GM/CC           6.8290-04
AVG MW          18.0192

```

# STREAM COSTS

-----

ID	PRICE		COST \$/HR
AASWAT	7.2647-04	\$/L	2.0027
BSG	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
CAOH	0.1760	\$/KG	54.1832
ENZYMES	0.5070	\$/KG	331.0499
LIQUOR	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
NACIT	1.9180	\$/KG	415.6513
NH3	0.3000	\$/KG	374.8750
PREC-PLA	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PREC-XYL	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PURE	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
SA-IN	0.2756	\$/KG	26.9951
STEAM3	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
STEAM4	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
XYLITOL	1.4330	\$/KG	589.7120

S11

---

```

STREAM ID      S11
FROM :         B8
TO :           SA-HYDRO

```

```

SUBSTREAM: MIXED
PHASE:         LIQUID
COMPONENTS: MOL/HR
WATER          2312.8515
GLUCOSE         0.0
XYLOSE          0.0
AMMONIA         0.0
OTHLIQUI        0.0
H2SO4           573.9393

```

CAOH2	0.0
CASO4	0.0
OTHSOLID	0.0
CELLULOS	0.0
ENZ/XYL	0.0
NACIT	0.0
LACTICAC	0.0
DIETHER	0.0
N2	0.0
METHANOL	0.0
CH2CL2	0.0
ETHYL-01	0.0
PLA	0.0

TOTAL FLOW:	
MOL/HR	2886.7907
KG/DAY	2351.0000
L/DAY	2974.8273

STATE VARIABLES:	
TEMP C	92.0000
PRES ATM	1.0000
VFRAC	0.0
LFRAC	1.0000
SFRAC	0.0

ENTHALPY:	
KJ/MOL	-393.7318
J/KG	-1.1603+07
KW	-315.7282

ENTROPY:	
CAL/MOL-K	-49.1532
CAL/GM-K	-1.4485

DENSITY:	
MOL/CC	2.3290-02
GM/CC	0.7903
AVG MW	33.9333

# STREAM COSTS

-----

ID	PRICE		COST \$/HR
-----			
AASWAT	7.2647-04	\$/L	2.0027
BSG	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
CAOH	0.1760	\$/KG	54.1832
ENZYMES	0.5070	\$/KG	331.0499
LIQUOR	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
NACIT	1.9180	\$/KG	415.6513
NH3	0.3000	\$/KG	374.8750
PREC-PLA	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PREC-XYL	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PURE	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
SA-IN	0.2756	\$/KG	26.9951
STEAM3	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
STEAM4	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
XYLITOL	1.4330	\$/KG	589.7120

S12

---

STREAM ID	S12
FROM :	PSPLIT
TO :	B11

SUBSTREAM: MIXED	
PHASE:	MIXED
COMPONENTS: MOL/HR	
WATER	4736.9972

GLUCOSE	32.1773
XYLOSE	0.0
AMMONIA	0.0
OTHLIQUI	0.0
H2SO4	0.0
CAOH2	0.0
CASO4	0.0
OTHSOLID	0.0
CELLULOS	0.0
ENZ/XYL	0.0
NACIT	0.0
LACTICAC	0.0
DIETHER	9782.1932
N2	0.0
METHANOL	0.0
CH2CL2	0.0
ETHYL-01	0.0
PLA	5.6032

TOTAL FLOW:	
MOL/HR	1.4557+04
KG/DAY	5.2808+04
L/DAY	2.2712+06

STATE VARIABLES:	
TEMP C	110.0002
PRES ATM	1.0000
VFRAC	0.2038
LFRAC	0.7962
SFRAC	0.0

ENTHALPY:	
KJ/MOL	-77.4762
J/KG	-5.1257+05
KW	-313.2832

ENTROPY:	
CAL/MOL-K	-81.7670
CAL/GM-K	-0.5410

DENSITY:	
MOL/CC	1.5383-04
GM/CC	2.3252-02
AVG MW	151.1537

# STREAM COSTS

-----

ID	PRICE		COST \$/HR
-----			
AASWAT	7.2647-04	\$/L	2.0027
BSG	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
CAOH	0.1760	\$/KG	54.1832
ENZYMES	0.5070	\$/KG	331.0499
LIQUOR	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
NACIT	1.9180	\$/KG	415.6513
NH3	0.3000	\$/KG	374.8750
PREC-PLA	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PREC-XYL	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PURE	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
SA-IN	0.2756	\$/KG	26.9951
STEAM3	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
STEAM4	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
XYLITOL	1.4330	\$/KG	589.7120

S13

---

STREAM ID	S13
FROM :	B11
TO :	B17

SUBSTREAM: MIXED  
 PHASE: MIXED  
 COMPONENTS: MOL/HR  
 WATER 4736.9972  
 GLUCOSE 32.1773  
 XYLOSE 0.0  
 AMMONIA 0.0  
 OTHLIQUI 0.0  
 H2SO4 0.0  
 CAOH2 0.0  
 CASO4 0.0  
 OTHSOLID 0.0  
 CELLULOS 0.0  
 ENZ/XYL 0.0  
 NACIT 0.0  
 LACTICAC 0.0  
 DIETHER 9782.1932  
 N2 0.0  
 METHANOL 0.0  
 CH2CL2 0.0  
 ETHYL-01 0.0  
 PLA 5.6032  
 TOTAL FLOW:  
 MOL/HR 1.4557+04  
 KG/DAY 5.2808+04  
 L/DAY 1.1769+07  
 STATE VARIABLES:  
 TEMP C 237.4785  
 PRES ATM 1.0000  
 VFRAC 0.8207  
 LFRAC 0.1793  
 SFRAC 0.0  
 ENTHALPY:  
 KJ/MOL -19.6443  
 J/KG -1.2996+05  
 KW -79.4337  
 ENTROPY:  
 CAL/MOL-K -51.8530  
 CAL/GM-K -0.3430  
 DENSITY:  
 MOL/CC 2.9684-05  
 GM/CC 4.4869-03  
 AVG MW 151.1537

STREAM COSTS  
 -----

ID	PRICE		COST \$/HR
AASWAT	7.2647-04	\$/L	2.0027
BSG	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
CAOH	0.1760	\$/KG	54.1832
ENZYMES	0.5070	\$/KG	331.0499
LIQUOR	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
NACIT	1.9180	\$/KG	415.6513
NH3	0.3000	\$/KG	374.8750
PREC-PLA	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PREC-XYL	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PURE	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
SA-IN	0.2756	\$/KG	26.9951
STEAM3	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
STEAM4	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
XYLITOL	1.4330	\$/KG	589.7120

S14

---

STREAM ID S14  
 FROM : B11  
 TO : ETHFLASH

SUBSTREAM: MIXED  
 PHASE: MIXED  
 COMPONENTS: MOL/HR  
 WATER 4736.6216  
 GLUCOSE 32.1588  
 XYLOSE 0.0  
 AMMONIA 0.0  
 OTHLIQUI 0.0  
 H2SO4 0.0  
 CAOH2 0.0  
 CASO4 0.0  
 OTHSOLID 0.0  
 CELLULOS 0.0  
 ENZ/XYL 0.0  
 NACIT 0.0  
 LACTICAC 0.0  
 DIETHER 9778.5812  
 N2 0.0  
 METHANOL 0.0  
 CH2CL2 0.0  
 ETHYL-01 0.0  
 PLA 4.2709-21  
 TOTAL FLOW:  
 MOL/HR 1.4547+04  
 KG/DAY 4.2133+04  
 L/DAY 4.4220+06  
 STATE VARIABLES:  
 TEMP C 180.0000  
 PRES ATM 1.0000  
 VFRAC 0.3396  
 LFRAC 0.6604  
 SFRAC 0.0  
 ENTHALPY:  
 KJ/MOL -57.3015  
 J/KG -4.7483+05  
 KW -231.5515  
 ENTROPY:  
 CAL/MOL-K -70.2409  
 CAL/GM-K -0.5821  
 DENSITY:  
 MOL/CC 7.8954-05  
 GM/CC 9.5280-03  
 AVG MW 120.6779

STREAM COSTS  
 -----

ID	PRICE		COST \$/HR
AASWAT	7.2647-04	\$/L	2.0027
BSG	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
CAOH	0.1760	\$/KG	54.1832
ENZYMES	0.5070	\$/KG	331.0499
LIQUOR	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
NACIT	1.9180	\$/KG	415.6513
NH3	0.3000	\$/KG	374.8750
PREC-PLA	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PREC-XYL	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PURE	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
SA-IN	0.2756	\$/KG	26.9951

STEAM3	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
STEAM4	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
XYLITOL	1.4330	\$/KG	589.7120

S15  
---

STREAM ID	S15
FROM :	B8
TO :	B13

CONV. MAX. REL. ERR: -7.7978-11  
SUBSTREAM: MIXED

PHASE:	MIXED
COMPONENTS: MOL/HR	
WATER	3.5305+05
GLUCOSE	0.0
XYLOSE	2.3098-02
AMMONIA	0.0
OTHLIQUI	0.0
H2SO4	0.0
CAOH2	0.0
CASO4	0.0
OTHSOLID	85.5712
CELLULOS	5.5705-04
ENZ/XYL	0.1081
NACIT	0.0
LACTICAC	0.0
DIETHER	4.7257-05
N2	0.0
METHANOL	0.0
CH2CL2	0.0
ETHYL-01	0.0
PLA	0.0

TOTAL FLOW:	
MOL/HR	3.5313+05
KG/DAY	1.5272+05
L/DAY	2.2326+08

STATE VARIABLES:	
TEMP C	102.4609
PRES ATM	1.0000
VFRAC	0.8618
LFRAC	0.1382
SFRAC	0.0

ENTHALPY:	
KJ/MOL	-245.1722
J/KG	-1.3606+07
KW	-2.4049+04

ENTROPY:	
CAL/MOL-K	-12.5436
CAL/GM-K	-0.6961

DENSITY:	
MOL/CC	3.7961-05
GM/CC	6.8403-04
AVG MW	18.0192

STREAM COSTS

-----

ID	PRICE		COST \$/HR
-----	-----		-----
AASWAT	7.2647-04	\$/L	2.0027
BSG	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
CAOH	0.1760	\$/KG	54.1832
ENZYMES	0.5070	\$/KG	331.0499

LIQUOR	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
NACIT	1.9180	\$/KG	415.6513
NH3	0.3000	\$/KG	374.8750
PREC-PLA	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PREC-XYL	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PURE	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
SA-IN	0.2756	\$/KG	26.9951
STEAM3	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
STEAM4	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
XYLITOL	1.4330	\$/KG	589.7120

S16  
---

STREAM ID	S16
FROM :	B9
TO :	LLE

SUBSTREAM: MIXED  
PHASE: LIQUID

COMPONENTS: MOL/HR	
WATER	8.1648+05
GLUCOSE	32.1773
XYLOSE	0.0
AMMONIA	0.0
OTHLIQUI	0.0
H2SO4	0.0
CAOH2	0.0
CASO4	0.0
OTHSOLID	0.0
CELLULOS	0.0
ENZ/XYL	0.0
NACIT	0.0
LACTICAC	6371.1031
DIETHER	0.0
N2	0.0
METHANOL	0.0
CH2CL2	0.0
ETHYL-01	0.0
PLA	0.0

TOTAL FLOW:	
MOL/HR	8.2288+05
KG/DAY	3.6693+05
L/DAY	4.8678+05

STATE VARIABLES:	
TEMP C	37.0000
PRES ATM	1.0000
VFRAC	0.0
LFRAC	1.0000
SFRAC	0.0

ENTHALPY:	
KJ/MOL	-290.8789
J/KG	-1.5656+07
KW	-6.6489+04

ENTROPY:	
CAL/MOL-K	-43.6981
CAL/GM-K	-2.3519

DENSITY:	
MOL/CC	4.0571-02
GM/CC	0.7538
AVG MW	18.5796

STREAM COSTS

-----

ID	PRICE	COST \$/HR
----	-------	------------



```

-----
AASWAT      7.2647-04  $/L      2.0027
BSG          0.0      $/KG      0.0
CAOH         0.1760  $/KG      54.1832
ENZYMES      0.5070  $/KG     331.0499
LIQUOR       0.0      $/KG      0.0
NACIT        1.9180  $/KG     415.6513
NH3          0.3000  $/KG     374.8750
PREC-PLA     0.0      $/KG      0.0
PREC-XYL     0.0      $/KG      0.0
PURE         0.0      $/KG      0.0
SA-IN        0.2756  $/KG     26.9951
STEAM3       0.0      $/KG      0.0
STEAM4       0.0      $/KG      0.0
XYLITOL     1.4330  $/KG     589.7120

S17
---

STREAM ID      S17
FROM :         B9
TO :          ----

SUBSTREAM: MIXED
PHASE:         LIQUID
COMPONENTS: MOL/HR
  WATER        0.0
  GLUCOSE      0.0
  XYLOSE       0.0
  AMMONIA      0.0
  OTHLIQUI     0.0
  H2SO4        0.0
  CAOH2        0.0
  CASO4        0.0
  OTHSOLID     1704.2599
  CELLULOS    0.0
  ENZ/XYL      0.0
  NACIT        0.0
  LACTICAC     0.0
  DIETHER      0.0
  N2           0.0
  METHANOL     0.0
  CH2CL2       0.0
  ETHYL-01     0.0
  PLA          0.0
TOTAL FLOW:
  MOL/HR       1704.2599
  KG/DAY       1391.2766
  L/DAY        1100.1266
STATE VARIABLES:
  TEMP  C      37.0000
  PRES  ATM     1.0000
  VFRAC  0.0
  LFRAC  1.0000
  SFRAC  0.0
ENTHALPY:
  KJ/MOL      -190.8871
  J/KG        -5.6119+06
  KW          -90.3670
ENTROPY:
  CAL/MOL-K    -55.7109
  CAL/GM-K     -1.6378
DENSITY:
  MOL/CC       3.7180-02
  GM/CC        1.2647
AVG MW         34.0147

```

# STREAM COSTS

```

-----
ID      PRICE      COST $/HR
-----
AASWAT      7.2647-04  $/L      2.0027
BSG          0.0      $/KG      0.0
CAOH         0.1760  $/KG      54.1832
ENZYMES      0.5070  $/KG     331.0499
LIQUOR       0.0      $/KG      0.0
NACIT        1.9180  $/KG     415.6513
NH3          0.3000  $/KG     374.8750
PREC-PLA     0.0      $/KG      0.0
PREC-XYL     0.0      $/KG      0.0
PURE         0.0      $/KG      0.0
SA-IN        0.2756  $/KG     26.9951
STEAM3       0.0      $/KG      0.0
STEAM4       0.0      $/KG      0.0
XYLITOL     1.4330  $/KG     589.7120

S18
---

STREAM ID      S18
FROM :         CHROMA
TO :          ----

SUBSTREAM: MIXED
PHASE:         LIQUID
COMPONENTS: MOL/HR
  WATER        0.0
  GLUCOSE      0.0
  XYLOSE       0.0
  AMMONIA      0.0
  OTHLIQUI     6.2002+04
  H2SO4        0.0
  CAOH2        0.0
  CASO4        0.0
  OTHSOLID     0.0
  CELLULOS    0.0
  ENZ/XYL      0.0
  NACIT        0.0
  LACTICAC     0.0
  DIETHER      0.0
  N2           0.0
  METHANOL     0.0
  CH2CL2       0.0
  ETHYL-01     0.0
  PLA          0.0
TOTAL FLOW:
  MOL/HR       6.2002+04
  KG/DAY       2.9802+04
  L/DAY        3.6081+04
STATE VARIABLES:
  TEMP  C      32.0000
  PRES  ATM     1.0000
  VFRAC  0.0
  LFRAC  1.0000
  SFRAC  0.0
ENTHALPY:
  KJ/MOL      -296.3694
  J/KG        -1.4798+07
  KW          -5104.3229
ENTROPY:
  CAL/MOL-K    -41.8349

```

CAL/GM-K -2.0889  
 DENSITY:  
 MOL/CC 4.1242-02  
 GM/CC 0.8260  
 AVG MW 20.0274

STREAM COSTS

ID	PRICE		COST \$/HR
AASWAT	7.2647-04	\$/L	2.0027
BSG	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
CAOH	0.1760	\$/KG	54.1832
ENZYMES	0.5070	\$/KG	331.0499
LIQUOR	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
NACIT	1.9180	\$/KG	415.6513
NH3	0.3000	\$/KG	374.8750
PREC-PLA	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PREC-XYL	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PURE	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
SA-IN	0.2756	\$/KG	26.9951
STEAM3	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
STEAM4	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
XYLITOL	1.4330	\$/KG	589.7120

S19  
 ---

STREAM ID S19  
 FROM : B10  
 TO : B21

SUBSTREAM: MIXED  
 PHASE: LIQUID

COMPONENTS: MOL/HR  
 WATER 8.2291+05  
 GLUCOSE 5.8149-03  
 XYLOSE 2.3098-02  
 AMMONIA 0.0  
 OTHLIQUI 0.0  
 H2SO4 0.0  
 CAOH2 0.0  
 CASO4 0.0  
 OTHSOLID 85.5711  
 CELLULOS 5.5705-04  
 ENZ/XYL 0.1081  
 NACIT 0.0  
 LACTICAC 0.0  
 DIETHER 4.5375-05  
 N2 0.0  
 METHANOL 0.0  
 CH2CL2 0.0  
 ETHYL-01 0.0  
 PLA 0.0

TOTAL FLOW:  
 MOL/HR 8.2300+05  
 KG/DAY 3.5587+05  
 L/DAY 4.8299+05

STATE VARIABLES:  
 TEMP C 58.8310  
 PRES ATM 1.0000  
 VFRAC 0.0  
 LFRAC 1.0000  
 SFRAC 0.0

ENTHALPY:

KJ/MOL -285.9187  
 J/KG -1.5869+07  
 KW -6.5364+04  
 ENTROPY:  
 CAL/MOL-K -38.5982  
 CAL/GM-K -2.1423  
 DENSITY:  
 MOL/CC 4.0895-02  
 GM/CC 0.7368  
 AVG MW 18.0170

STREAM COSTS

ID	PRICE		COST \$/HR
AASWAT	7.2647-04	\$/L	2.0027
BSG	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
CAOH	0.1760	\$/KG	54.1832
ENZYMES	0.5070	\$/KG	331.0499
LIQUOR	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
NACIT	1.9180	\$/KG	415.6513
NH3	0.3000	\$/KG	374.8750
PREC-PLA	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PREC-XYL	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PURE	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
SA-IN	0.2756	\$/KG	26.9951
STEAM3	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
STEAM4	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
XYLITOL	1.4330	\$/KG	589.7120

S20  
 ---

STREAM ID S20  
 FROM : CHROMA  
 TO : EVAP

SUBSTREAM: MIXED  
 PHASE: LIQUID

COMPONENTS: MOL/HR  
 WATER 3.0202+05  
 GLUCOSE 0.0  
 XYLOSE 488.7400  
 AMMONIA 0.0  
 OTHLIQUI 0.0  
 H2SO4 0.0  
 CAOH2 0.0  
 CASO4 0.0  
 OTHSOLID 0.0  
 CELLULOS 0.0  
 ENZ/XYL 3182.3591  
 NACIT 0.0  
 LACTICAC 0.0  
 DIETHER 0.0  
 N2 0.0  
 METHANOL 0.0  
 CH2CL2 0.0  
 ETHYL-01 0.0  
 PLA 0.0

TOTAL FLOW:  
 MOL/HR 3.0569+05  
 KG/DAY 1.4396+05  
 L/DAY 1.8500+05

STATE VARIABLES:  
 TEMP C 32.0000

```

PRES    ATM          1.0000
VFRAC   0.0
LFRAC   1.0000
SFRAC   0.0
ENTHALPY:
  KJ/MOL    -297.0912
  J/KG      -1.5140+07
  KW        -2.5227+04
ENTROPY:
  CAL/MOL-K    -42.2578
  CAL/GM-K     -2.1535
DENSITY:
  MOL/CC       3.9657-02
  GM/CC        0.7782
AVG MW       19.6229

```

# STREAM COSTS

-----

ID	PRICE		COST \$/HR
AASWAT	7.2647-04	\$/L	2.0027
BSG	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
CAOH	0.1760	\$/KG	54.1832
ENZYMES	0.5070	\$/KG	331.0499
LIQUOR	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
NACIT	1.9180	\$/KG	415.6513
NH3	0.3000	\$/KG	374.8750
PREC-PLA	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PREC-XYL	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PURE	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
SA-IN	0.2756	\$/KG	26.9951
STEAM3	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
STEAM4	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
XYLITOL	1.4330	\$/KG	589.7120

S21

---

```

STREAM ID      S21
FROM :         B15
TO :           PLA-FERM

```

SUBSTREAM: MIXED

PHASE: LIQUID

COMPONENTS: MOL/HR

```

WATER      8.1648+05
GLUCOSE    3539.5017
XYLOSE     0.0
AMMONIA    0.0
OTHLIQUI  0.0
H2SO4      0.0
CAOH2      0.0
CASO4      0.0
OTHSOLID   0.0
CELLULOS   0.0
ENZ/XYL    0.0
NACIT      0.0
LACTICAC   0.0
DIETHER    0.0
N2         0.0
METHANOL   0.0
CH2CL2     0.0
ETHYL-01   0.0
PLA        0.0

```

TOTAL FLOW:

```

MOL/HR      8.2002+05
KG/DAY      3.6832+05
L/DAY       4.8146+05
STATE VARIABLES:
  TEMP C     37.0000
  PRES ATM   1.0000
  VFRAC      0.0
  LFRAC      1.0000
  SFRAC      0.0

```

```

ENTHALPY:
  KJ/MOL    -292.1135
  J/KG      -1.5608+07
  KW        -6.6539+04
ENTROPY:
  CAL/MOL-K    -40.9755
  CAL/GM-K     -2.1894

```

```

DENSITY:
  MOL/CC       4.0877-02
  GM/CC        0.7650
AVG MW       18.7151

```

# STREAM COSTS

-----

ID	PRICE		COST \$/HR
AASWAT	7.2647-04	\$/L	2.0027
BSG	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
CAOH	0.1760	\$/KG	54.1832
ENZYMES	0.5070	\$/KG	331.0499
LIQUOR	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
NACIT	1.9180	\$/KG	415.6513
NH3	0.3000	\$/KG	374.8750
PREC-PLA	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PREC-XYL	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PURE	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
SA-IN	0.2756	\$/KG	26.9951
STEAM3	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
STEAM4	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
XYLITOL	1.4330	\$/KG	589.7120

S22

---

```

STREAM ID      S22
FROM :         B13
TO :           B10

```

SUBSTREAM: MIXED

PHASE: LIQUID

COMPONENTS: MOL/HR

```

WATER      3.5305+05
GLUCOSE     0.0
XYLOSE     2.3098-02
AMMONIA     0.0
OTHLIQUI    0.0
H2SO4       0.0
CAOH2       0.0
CASO4       0.0
OTHSOLID    85.5711
CELLULOS    5.5705-04
ENZ/XYL     0.1081
NACIT       0.0
LACTICAC    0.0
DIETHER     3.4511-05
N2          0.0

```

```

METHANOL      0.0
CH2CL2        0.0
ETHYL-01      0.0
PLA           0.0
TOTAL FLOW:
  MOL/HR      3.5313+05
  KG/DAY      1.5272+05
  L/DAY       2.1546+05
STATE VARIABLES:
  TEMP  C      102.4441
  PRES  ATM     1.0000
  VFRAC      0.0
  LFRAC     1.0000
  SFRAC      0.0
ENTHALPY:
  KJ/MOL     -282.1051
  J/KG       -1.5656+07
  KW         -2.7672+04
ENTROPY:
  CAL/MOL-K   -36.0294
  CAL/GM-K    -1.9995
DENSITY:
  MOL/CC      3.9336-02
  GM/CC       0.7088
AVG MW        18.0192

```

# STREAM COSTS

ID	PRICE		COST \$/HR
AASWAT	7.2647-04	\$/L	2.0027
BSG	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
CAOH	0.1760	\$/KG	54.1832
ENZYMES	0.5070	\$/KG	331.0499
LIQUOR	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
NACIT	1.9180	\$/KG	415.6513
NH3	0.3000	\$/KG	374.8750
PREC-PLA	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PREC-XYL	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PURE	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
SA-IN	0.2756	\$/KG	26.9951
STEAM3	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
STEAM4	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
XYLITOL	1.4330	\$/KG	589.7120

S23

---

```

STREAM ID      S23
FROM :         B16
TO :           XLA Ferm

```

```

SUBSTREAM: MIXED
PHASE:
COMPONENTS: MOL/HR

```

```

  WATER      3.0202+05
  GLUCOSE    4.2792
  XYLOSE    3838.2129
  AMMONIA    0.0
  OTHLIQUI   6.2002+04
  H2SO4      0.0
  CAOH2      0.0
  CASO4      0.0
  OTHSOLID   0.0
  CELLULOS   0.0

```

```

ENZ/XYL      238.6606
NACIT        0.0
LACTICAC     0.0
DIETHER      0.0
N2           0.0
METHANOL     0.0
CH2CL2       0.0
ETHYL-01     0.0
PLA          0.0

```

```

TOTAL FLOW:
  MOL/HR      3.6810+05
  KG/DAY      1.7510+05
  L/DAY       2.2110+05

```

```

STATE VARIABLES:
  TEMP  C      32.0000
  PRES  ATM     1.0000
  VFRAC      0.0
  LFRAC     1.0000
  SFRAC      0.0

```

```

ENTHALPY:
  KJ/MOL     -297.5477
  J/KG       -1.5012+07
  KW         -3.0424+04

```

```

ENTROPY:
  CAL/MOL-K   -41.5442
  CAL/GM-K    -2.0960

```

```

DENSITY:
  MOL/CC      3.9957-02
  GM/CC       0.7920
AVG MW        19.8206

```

# STREAM COSTS

ID	PRICE		COST \$/HR
AASWAT	7.2647-04	\$/L	2.0027
BSG	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
CAOH	0.1760	\$/KG	54.1832
ENZYMES	0.5070	\$/KG	331.0499
LIQUOR	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
NACIT	1.9180	\$/KG	415.6513
NH3	0.3000	\$/KG	374.8750
PREC-PLA	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PREC-XYL	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PURE	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
SA-IN	0.2756	\$/KG	26.9951
STEAM3	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
STEAM4	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
XYLITOL	1.4330	\$/KG	589.7120

S24

---

```

STREAM ID      S24
FROM :         B17
TO :           PLAFLASH

```

```

SUBSTREAM: MIXED
PHASE:
COMPONENTS: MOL/HR

```

```

  WATER      4736.6659
  GLUCOSE    32.1775
  XYLOSE     0.0
  AMMONIA    0.0
  OTHLIQUI   0.0

```

H2SO4	0.0
CAOH2	0.0
CASO4	0.0
OTHSOLID	0.0
CELLULOS	0.0
ENZ/XYL	0.0
NACIT	0.0
LACTICAC	0.0
DIETHER	9781.2581
N2	0.0
METHANOL	0.0
CH2CL2	0.0
ETHYL-01	0.0
PLA	5.6034
TOTAL FLOW:	
MOL/HR	1.4556+04
KG/DAY	5.2804+04
L/DAY	1.5779+07
STATE VARIABLES:	
TEMP C	288.0000
PRES ATM	1.0000
VFRAC	0.9994
LFRAC	5.7320-04
SFRAC	0.0
ENTHALPY:	
KJ/MOL	0.3588
J/KG	2373.7262
KW	1.4507
ENTROPY:	
CAL/MOL-K	-42.7536
CAL/GM-K	-0.2828
DENSITY:	
MOL/CC	2.2139-05
GM/CC	3.3465-03
AVG MW	151.1560

STREAM COSTS  
-----

ID	PRICE		COST \$/HR
-----			
AASWAT	7.2647-04	\$/L	2.0027
BSG	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
CAOH	0.1760	\$/KG	54.1832
ENZYMES	0.5070	\$/KG	331.0499
LIQUOR	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
NACIT	1.9180	\$/KG	415.6513
NH3	0.3000	\$/KG	374.8750
PREC-PLA	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PREC-XYL	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PURE	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
SA-IN	0.2756	\$/KG	26.9951
STEAM3	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
STEAM4	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
XYLITOL	1.4330	\$/KG	589.7120

S25  
---

STREAM ID	S25
FROM :	B22
TO :	B16

SUBSTREAM: MIXED  
PHASE: LIQUID  
COMPONENTS: MOL/HR

WATER	3.0202+05
GLUCOSE	4.2792
XYLOSE	3838.2129
AMMONIA	0.0
OTHLIQUI	6.2002+04
H2SO4	0.0
CAOH2	0.0
CASO4	0.0
OTHSOLID	0.0
CELLULOS	0.0
ENZ/XYL	238.6606
NACIT	0.0
LACTICAC	0.0
DIETHER	0.0
N2	0.0
METHANOL	0.0
CH2CL2	0.0
ETHYL-01	0.0
PLA	0.0

TOTAL FLOW:  
MOL/HR 3.6810+05  
KG/DAY 1.7510+05  
L/DAY 2.2035+05

STATE VARIABLES:  
TEMP C 27.2171  
PRES ATM 1.0000  
VFRAC 0.0  
LFRAC 1.0000  
SFRAC 0.0

ENTHALPY:  
KJ/MOL -297.9740  
J/KG -1.5034+07  
KW -3.0468+04

ENTROPY:  
CAL/MOL-K -41.8805  
CAL/GM-K -2.1130

DENSITY:  
MOL/CC 4.0092-02  
GM/CC 0.7946  
AVG MW 19.8206

STREAM COSTS  
-----

ID	PRICE		COST \$/HR
-----			
AASWAT	7.2647-04	\$/L	2.0027
BSG	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
CAOH	0.1760	\$/KG	54.1832
ENZYMES	0.5070	\$/KG	331.0499
LIQUOR	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
NACIT	1.9180	\$/KG	415.6513
NH3	0.3000	\$/KG	374.8750
PREC-PLA	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PREC-XYL	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PURE	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
SA-IN	0.2756	\$/KG	26.9951
STEAM3	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
STEAM4	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
XYLITOL	1.4330	\$/KG	589.7120

S26  
---

STREAM ID	S26
FROM :	B20

TO : B1

SUBSTREAM: MIXED

PHASE: MIXED

COMPONENTS: MOL/HR

WATER	1.0509+06
GLUCOSE	4.1938
XYLOSE	2.3109-02
AMMONIA	0.0
OTHLIQUI	0.0
H2SO4	0.0
CAOH2	0.0
CASO4	0.0
OTHSOLID	0.0
CELLULOS	1.4330+04
ENZ/XYL	0.1082
NACIT	0.0
LACTICAC	0.0
DIETHER	3.1610-05
N2	0.0
METHANOL	0.0
CH2CL2	0.0
ETHYL-01	0.0
PLA	0.0

TOTAL FLOW:

MOL/HR	1.0652+06
KG/DAY	5.1633+05
L/DAY	8.4619+08

STATE VARIABLES:

TEMP C	140.0000
PRES ATM	1.0000
VFRAC	0.9826
LFRAC	1.7439-02
SFRAC	0.0

ENTHALPY:

KJ/MOL	-251.2037
J/KG	-1.2438+07
KW	-7.4328+04

ENTROPY:

CAL/MOL-K	-11.3258
CAL/GM-K	-0.5608

DENSITY:

MOL/CC	3.0211-05
GM/CC	6.1018-04

AVG MW 20.1972

# STREAM COSTS

ID	PRICE		COST \$/HR
AASWAT	7.2647-04	\$/L	2.0027
BSG	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
CAOH	0.1760	\$/KG	54.1832
ENZYMES	0.5070	\$/KG	331.0499
LIQUOR	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
NACIT	1.9180	\$/KG	415.6513
NH3	0.3000	\$/KG	374.8750
PREC-PLA	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PREC-XYL	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PURE	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
SA-IN	0.2756	\$/KG	26.9951
STEAM3	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
STEAM4	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
XYLITOL	1.4330	\$/KG	589.7120

S27

---

STREAM ID S27

FROM : B12

TO : ----

SUBSTREAM: MIXED

PHASE: LIQUID

COMPONENTS: MOL/HR

WATER	0.0
GLUCOSE	0.0
XYLOSE	0.0
AMMONIA	0.0
OTHLIQUI	0.0
H2SO4	0.0
CAOH2	0.0
CASO4	0.0
OTHSOLID	1639.1820
CELLULOS	0.0
ENZ/XYL	0.0
NACIT	0.0
LACTICAC	0.0
DIETHER	0.0
N2	0.0
METHANOL	0.0
CH2CL2	0.0
ETHYL-01	0.0
PLA	0.0

TOTAL FLOW:

MOL/HR	1639.1820
KG/DAY	1338.1500
L/DAY	1055.1884

STATE VARIABLES:

TEMP C	32.0000
PRES ATM	1.0000
VFRAC	0.0
LFRAC	1.0000
SFRAC	0.0

ENTHALPY:

KJ/MOL	-191.3770
J/KG	-5.6263+06
KW	-87.1394

ENTROPY:

CAL/MOL-K	-56.0912
CAL/GM-K	-1.6490

DENSITY:

MOL/CC	3.7283-02
GM/CC	1.2682

AVG MW 34.0147

# STREAM COSTS

-----

ID	PRICE		COST \$/HR
AASWAT	7.2647-04	\$/L	2.0027
BSG	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
CAOH	0.1760	\$/KG	54.1832
ENZYMES	0.5070	\$/KG	331.0499
LIQUOR	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
NACIT	1.9180	\$/KG	415.6513
NH3	0.3000	\$/KG	374.8750
PREC-PLA	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PREC-XYL	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PURE	0.0	\$/KG	0.0

SA-IN	0.2756	\$/KG	26.9951
STEAM3	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
STEAM4	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
XYLITOL	1.4330	\$/KG	589.7120

S28  
---

STREAM ID	S28
FROM :	B12
TO :	CHROMA

SUBSTREAM: MIXED  
PHASE: LIQUID  
COMPONENTS: MOL/HR

WATER	3.0202+05
GLUCOSE	0.0
XYLOSE	488.7400
AMMONIA	0.0
OTHLIQUI	6.2002+04
H2SO4	0.0
CAOH2	0.0
CASO4	0.0
OTHSOLID	0.0
CELLULOS	0.0
ENZ/XYL	3182.3591
NACIT	0.0
LACTICAC	0.0
DIETHER	0.0
N2	0.0
METHANOL	0.0
CH2CL2	0.0
ETHYL-01	0.0
PLA	0.0

TOTAL FLOW:

MOL/HR	3.6769+05
KG/DAY	1.7377+05
L/DAY	2.2108+05

STATE VARIABLES:

TEMP C	32.0000
PRES ATM	1.0000
VFRAC	0.0
LFRAC	1.0000
SFRAC	0.0

ENTHALPY:

KJ/MOL	-296.9659
J/KG	-1.5081+07
KW	-3.0331+04

ENTROPY:

CAL/MOL-K	-41.2836
CAL/GM-K	-2.0966

DENSITY:

MOL/CC	3.9915-02
GM/CC	0.7860
AVG MW	19.6911

STREAM COSTS  
-----

ID	PRICE		COST \$/HR
-----	-----		-----
AASWAT	7.2647-04	\$/L	2.0027
BSG	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
CAOH	0.1760	\$/KG	54.1832
ENZYMES	0.5070	\$/KG	331.0499
LIQUOR	0.0	\$/KG	0.0

NACIT	1.9180	\$/KG	415.6513
NH3	0.3000	\$/KG	374.8750
PREC-PLA	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PREC-XYL	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PURE	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
SA-IN	0.2756	\$/KG	26.9951
STEAM3	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
STEAM4	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
XYLITOL	1.4330	\$/KG	589.7120

S29  
---

STREAM ID	S29
FROM :	B21
TO :	B5

SUBSTREAM: MIXED  
PHASE: LIQUID  
COMPONENTS: MOL/HR

WATER	8.2291+05
GLUCOSE	5.8149-03
XYLOSE	2.3098-02
AMMONIA	0.0
OTHLIQUI	0.0
H2SO4	0.0
CAOH2	0.0
CASO4	0.0
OTHSOLID	0.0
CELLULOS	5.5705-04
ENZ/XYL	0.1081
NACIT	0.0
LACTICAC	0.0
DIETHER	4.5375-05
N2	0.0
METHANOL	0.0
CH2CL2	0.0
ETHYL-01	0.0
PLA	0.0

TOTAL FLOW:

MOL/HR	8.2292+05
KG/DAY	3.5580+05
L/DAY	4.8293+05

STATE VARIABLES:

TEMP C	58.8310
PRES ATM	1.0000
VFRAC	0.0
LFRAC	1.0000
SFRAC	0.0

ENTHALPY:

KJ/MOL	-285.9288
J/KG	-1.5871+07
KW	-6.5360+04

ENTROPY:

CAL/MOL-K	-38.5986
CAL/GM-K	-2.1425

DENSITY:

MOL/CC	4.0896-02
GM/CC	0.7367
AVG MW	18.0153

STREAM COSTS  
-----

ID	PRICE		COST \$/HR
-----	-----		-----

AASWAT	7.2647-04	\$/L	2.0027
BSG	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
CAOH	0.1760	\$/KG	54.1832
ENZYMES	0.5070	\$/KG	331.0499
LIQUOR	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
NACIT	1.9180	\$/KG	415.6513
NH3	0.3000	\$/KG	374.8750
PREC-PLA	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PREC-XYL	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PURE	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
SA-IN	0.2756	\$/KG	26.9951
STEAM3	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
STEAM4	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
XYLITOL	1.4330	\$/KG	589.7120

S30

---

STREAM ID	S30
FROM :	B21
TO :	----

SUBSTREAM: MIXED

PHASE: LIQUID

COMPONENTS: MOL/HR

WATER	0.0
GLUCOSE	0.0
XYLOSE	0.0
AMMONIA	0.0
OTHLIQUI	0.0
H2SO4	0.0
CAOH2	0.0
CASO4	0.0
OTHSOLID	85.5711
CELLULOS	0.0
ENZ/XYL	0.0
NACIT	0.0
LACTICAC	0.0
DIETHER	0.0
N2	0.0
METHANOL	0.0
CH2CL2	0.0
ETHYL-01	0.0
PLA	0.0

TOTAL FLOW:

MOL/HR	85.5711
KG/DAY	69.8562
L/DAY	55.9439

STATE VARIABLES:

TEMP C	58.8310
PRES ATM	1.0000
VFRAC	0.0
LFRAC	1.0000
SFRAC	0.0

ENTHALPY:

KJ/MOL	-188.7454
J/KG	-5.5489+06
KW	-4.4864

ENTROPY:

CAL/MOL-K	-54.1170
CAL/GM-K	-1.5910

DENSITY:

MOL/CC	3.6710-02
GM/CC	1.2487
AVG MW	34.0147

STREAM COSTS

-----

ID	PRICE		COST \$/HR
-----	-----	-----	-----
AASWAT	7.2647-04	\$/L	2.0027
BSG	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
CAOH	0.1760	\$/KG	54.1832
ENZYMES	0.5070	\$/KG	331.0499
LIQUOR	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
NACIT	1.9180	\$/KG	415.6513
NH3	0.3000	\$/KG	374.8750
PREC-PLA	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PREC-XYL	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PURE	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
SA-IN	0.2756	\$/KG	26.9951
STEAM3	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
STEAM4	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
XYLITOL	1.4330	\$/KG	589.7120

S31

---

STREAM ID	S31
FROM :	LLE
TO :	LLEREC

SUBSTREAM: MIXED

PHASE: LIQUID

COMPONENTS: MOL/HR

WATER	8.1559+05
GLUCOSE	32.1768
XYLOSE	0.0
AMMONIA	0.0
OTHLIQUI	0.0
H2SO4	0.0
CAOH2	0.0
CASO4	0.0
OTHSOLID	0.0
CELLULOS	0.0
ENZ/XYL	0.0
NACIT	0.0
LACTICAC	4152.5822
DIETHER	5.3221-08
N2	0.0
METHANOL	0.0
CH2CL2	0.0
ETHYL-01	0.0
PLA	0.0

TOTAL FLOW:

MOL/HR	8.1978+05
KG/DAY	3.6175+05
L/DAY	4.7597+05

STATE VARIABLES:

TEMP C	22.7000
PRES ATM	1.0000
VFRAC	0.0
LFRAC	1.0000
SFRAC	0.0

ENTHALPY:

KJ/MOL	-291.0845
J/KG	-1.5831+07
KW	-6.6285+04

ENTROPY:

CAL/MOL-K	-43.4061
CAL/GM-K	-2.3607



DENSITY:  
MOL/CC 4.1336-02  
GM/CC 0.7600  
AVG MW 18.3867

STREAM COSTS

-----

ID	PRICE		COST \$/HR
AASWAT	7.2647-04	\$/L	2.0027
BSG	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
CAOH	0.1760	\$/KG	54.1832
ENZYMES	0.5070	\$/KG	331.0499
LIQUOR	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
NACIT	1.9180	\$/KG	415.6513
NH3	0.3000	\$/KG	374.8750
PREC-PLA	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PREC-XYL	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PURE	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
SA-IN	0.2756	\$/KG	26.9951
STEAM3	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
STEAM4	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
XYLITOL	1.4330	\$/KG	589.7120

S32

---

STREAM ID S32  
FROM : LLEREC  
TO : B25

SUBSTREAM: MIXED

PHASE: LIQUID

COMPONENTS: MOL/HR

WATER	0.0
GLUCOSE	32.1768
XYLOSE	0.0
AMMONIA	0.0
OTHLIQUI	0.0
H2SO4	0.0
CAOH2	0.0
CASO4	0.0
OTHSOLID	0.0
CELLULOS	0.0
ENZ/XYL	0.0
NACIT	0.0
LACTICAC	3944.9531
DIETHER	5.3221-08
N2	0.0
METHANOL	0.0
CH2CL2	0.0
ETHYL-01	0.0
PLA	0.0

TOTAL FLOW:

MOL/HR	3977.1299
KG/DAY	8667.6887
L/DAY	9147.5599

STATE VARIABLES:

TEMP C	22.7000
PRES ATM	1.0000
VFRAC	0.0
LFRAC	1.0000
SFRAC	0.0

ENTHALPY:

KJ/MOL -709.1282

J/KG -7.8091+06  
KW -783.4153

ENTROPY:

CAL/MOL-K -536.0210  
CAL/GM-K -5.9028

DENSITY:

MOL/CC 1.0435-02  
GM/CC 0.9475  
AVG MW 90.8076

STREAM COSTS

-----

ID	PRICE		COST \$/HR
AASWAT	7.2647-04	\$/L	2.0027
BSG	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
CAOH	0.1760	\$/KG	54.1832
ENZYMES	0.5070	\$/KG	331.0499
LIQUOR	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
NACIT	1.9180	\$/KG	415.6513
NH3	0.3000	\$/KG	374.8750
PREC-PLA	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PREC-XYL	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PURE	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
SA-IN	0.2756	\$/KG	26.9951
STEAM3	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
STEAM4	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
XYLITOL	1.4330	\$/KG	589.7120

S33

---

STREAM ID S33

FROM : LLE

TO : B25

SUBSTREAM: MIXED

PHASE: LIQUID

COMPONENTS: MOL/HR

WATER	887.7925
GLUCOSE	5.0133-04
XYLOSE	0.0
AMMONIA	0.0
OTHLIQUI	0.0
H2SO4	0.0
CAOH2	0.0
CASO4	0.0
OTHSOLID	0.0
CELLULOS	0.0
ENZ/XYL	0.0
NACIT	0.0
LACTICAC	2218.5209
DIETHER	9791.7798
N2	0.0
METHANOL	0.0
CH2CL2	0.0
ETHYL-01	0.0
PLA	0.0

TOTAL FLOW:

MOL/HR	1.2898+04
KG/DAY	4.5180+04
L/DAY	5.1873+04

STATE VARIABLES:

TEMP C	34.5000
PRES ATM	1.0000

VFRAC 0.0  
LFRAC 1.0000  
SFRAC 0.0  
ENTHALPY:  
KJ/MOL -145.5361  
J/KG -9.9715+05  
KW -521.4274  
ENTROPY:  
CAL/MOL-K -189.3347  
CAL/GM-K -1.2972  
DENSITY:  
MOL/CC 5.9676-03  
GM/CC 0.8710  
AVG MW 145.9520

# STREAM COSTS

-----

ID	PRICE		COST \$/HR
AASWAT	7.2647-04	\$/L	2.0027
BSG	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
CAOH	0.1760	\$/KG	54.1832
ENZYMES	0.5070	\$/KG	331.0499
LIQUOR	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
NACIT	1.9180	\$/KG	415.6513
NH3	0.3000	\$/KG	374.8750
PREC-PLA	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PREC-XYL	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PURE	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
SA-IN	0.2756	\$/KG	26.9951
STEAM3	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
STEAM4	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
XYLITOL	1.4330	\$/KG	589.7120

S34

---

STREAM ID S34  
FROM : B23  
TO : COOL2

SUBSTREAM: MIXED

PHASE: LIQUID  
COMPONENTS: MOL/HR  
WATER 2.6898+04  
GLUCOSE 0.0  
XYLOSE 488.6902  
AMMONIA 0.0  
OTHLIQUI 0.0  
H2SO4 0.0  
CAOH2 0.0  
CASO4 0.0  
OTHSOLID 0.0  
CELLULOS 0.0  
ENZ/XYL 3182.0769  
NACIT 0.0  
LACTICAC 0.0  
DIETHER 0.0  
N2 0.0  
METHANOL 0.0  
CH2CL2 0.0  
ETHYL-01 0.0  
PLA 0.0  
TOTAL FLOW: 3.0569+04  
MOL/HR

KG/DAY 2.5010+04  
L/DAY 2.6881+04  
STATE VARIABLES:  
TEMP C 45.9187  
PRES ATM 1.0000  
VFRAC 0.0  
LFRAC 1.0000  
SFRAC 0.0  
ENTHALPY:  
KJ/MOL -376.6121  
J/KG -1.1048+07  
KW -3197.9744  
ENTROPY:  
CAL/MOL-K -59.5963  
CAL/GM-K -1.7482  
DENSITY:  
MOL/CC 2.7293-02  
GM/CC 0.9304  
AVG MW 34.0897

# STREAM COSTS

-----

ID	PRICE		COST \$/HR
AASWAT	7.2647-04	\$/L	2.0027
BSG	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
CAOH	0.1760	\$/KG	54.1832
ENZYMES	0.5070	\$/KG	331.0499
LIQUOR	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
NACIT	1.9180	\$/KG	415.6513
NH3	0.3000	\$/KG	374.8750
PREC-PLA	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PREC-XYL	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PURE	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
SA-IN	0.2756	\$/KG	26.9951
STEAM3	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
STEAM4	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
XYLITOL	1.4330	\$/KG	589.7120

S36

---

STREAM ID S36  
FROM : B23  
TO : SPLIT

SUBSTREAM: MIXED

PHASE: LIQUID  
COMPONENTS: MOL/HR  
WATER 2.1519+04  
GLUCOSE 0.0  
XYLOSE 488.7000  
AMMONIA 0.0  
OTHLIQUI 0.0  
H2SO4 0.0  
CAOH2 0.0  
CASO4 0.0  
OTHSOLID 0.0  
CELLULOS 0.0  
ENZ/XYL 477.3211  
NACIT 0.0  
LACTICAC 0.0  
DIETHER 0.0  
N2 0.0  
METHANOL 0.0

```

CH2CL2          0.0
ETHYL-01        0.0
PLA             0.0
TOTAL FLOW:
MOL/HR          2.2485+04
KG/DAY          1.2808+04
L/DAY           1.5977+04
STATE VARIABLES:
TEMP C          95.0000
PRES ATM        1.0000
VFRAC           0.0
LFRAC           1.0000
SFRAC           0.0
ENTHALPY:
KJ/MOL          -313.6615
J/KG            -1.3216+07
KW             -1959.1032
ENTROPY:
CAL/MOL-K       -43.2539
CAL/GM-K        -1.8224
DENSITY:
MOL/CC          3.3776-02
GM/CC           0.8016
AVG MW          23.7341

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# STREAM COSTS

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ID	PRICE		COST \$/HR
-----	-----		-----
AASWAT	7.2647-04	\$/L	2.0027
BSG	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
CAOH	0.1760	\$/KG	54.1832
ENZYMES	0.5070	\$/KG	331.0499
LIQUOR	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
NACIT	1.9180	\$/KG	415.6513
NH3	0.3000	\$/KG	374.8750
PREC-PLA	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PREC-XYL	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PURE	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
SA-IN	0.2756	\$/KG	26.9951
STEAM3	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
STEAM4	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
XYLITOL	1.4330	\$/KG	589.7120

SA-IN  
-----

```

STREAM ID      SA-IN
FROM :         ----
TO :           B8

```

```

SUBSTREAM: MIXED
PHASE:        LIQUID
COMPONENTS: MOL/HR
WATER         2312.8515
GLUCOSE       0.0
XYLOSE        0.0
AMMONIA       0.0
OTHLIQUI      0.0
H2SO4         573.9393
CAOH2         0.0
CASO4         0.0
OTHSOLID      0.0
CELLULOS      0.0
ENZ/XYL       0.0

```

```

NACIT          0.0
LACTICAC       0.0
DIETHER        0.0
N2             0.0
METHANOL       0.0
CH2CL2         0.0
ETHYL-01       0.0
PLA            0.0

```

```

COST:
$/HR           26.9951
TOTAL FLOW:
MOL/HR         2886.7907
KG/DAY         2351.0000
L/DAY          2857.2687

```

```

STATE VARIABLES:
TEMP C         25.0000
PRES ATM       1.0000
VFRAC          0.0
LFRAC          1.0000
SFRAC          0.0
ENTHALPY:
KJ/MOL         -401.1851
J/KG           -1.1823+07
KW            -321.7049

```

```

ENTROPY:
CAL/MOL-K      -54.5391
CAL/GM-K       -1.6072

```

```

DENSITY:
MOL/CC         2.4248-02
GM/CC          0.8228
AVG MW          33.9333

```

# STREAM COSTS

-----

ID	PRICE		COST \$/HR
-----	-----		-----
AASWAT	7.2647-04	\$/L	2.0027
BSG	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
CAOH	0.1760	\$/KG	54.1832
ENZYMES	0.5070	\$/KG	331.0499
LIQUOR	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
NACIT	1.9180	\$/KG	415.6513
NH3	0.3000	\$/KG	374.8750
PREC-PLA	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PREC-XYL	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PURE	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
SA-IN	0.2756	\$/KG	26.9951
STEAM3	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
STEAM4	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
XYLITOL	1.4330	\$/KG	589.7120

SACHIN  
-----

```

STREAM ID      SACHIN
FROM :         WASH2
TO :           SACCH

```

```

SUBSTREAM: MIXED
PHASE:        MIXED
COMPONENTS: MOL/HR
WATER         8.5945+05
GLUCOSE       0.0
XYLOSE        0.0
AMMONIA       9983.5910

```

OTHLIQUI	3.1840+04
H2SO4	0.0
CAOH2	0.0
CASO4	0.0
OTHSOLID	4695.8931
CELLULOS	0.0
ENZ/XYL	0.0
NACIT	0.0
LACTICAC	0.0
DIETHER	0.0
N2	0.0
METHANOL	0.0
CH2CL2	0.0
ETHYL-01	0.0
PLA	0.0
TOTAL FLOW:	
MOL/HR	9.0597+05
KG/DAY	3.9913+05
L/DAY	8.5159+06
STATE VARIABLES:	
TEMP C	64.7913
PRES ATM	1.0000
VFRAC	1.3854-02
LFRAC	0.9861
SFRAC	0.0
ENTHALPY:	
KJ/MOL	-285.9382
J/KG	-1.5577+07
KW	-7.1959+04
ENTROPY:	
CAL/MOL-K	-40.6996
CAL/GM-K	-2.2172
DENSITY:	
MOL/CC	2.5533-03
GM/CC	4.6869-02
AVG MW	18.3566

STREAM COSTS

ID	PRICE		COST \$/HR
AASWAT	7.2647-04	\$/L	2.0027
BSG	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
CAOH	0.1760	\$/KG	54.1832
ENZYMES	0.5070	\$/KG	331.0499
LIQUOR	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
NACIT	1.9180	\$/KG	415.6513
NH3	0.3000	\$/KG	374.8750
PREC-PLA	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PREC-XYL	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PURE	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
SA-IN	0.2756	\$/KG	26.9951
STEAM3	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
STEAM4	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
XYLITOL	1.4330	\$/KG	589.7120

STEAM1  
-----  
STREAM ID           STEAM1  
FROM :           ETHFLASH  
TO :           B3

SUBSTREAM: MIXED  
PHASE:           VAPOR

COMPONENTS: MOL/HR	
WATER	4126.5819
GLUCOSE	5.8074-03
XYLOSE	0.0
AMMONIA	0.0
OTHLIQUI	0.0
H2SO4	0.0
CAOH2	0.0
CASO4	0.0
OTHSOLID	0.0
CELLULOS	0.0
ENZ/XYL	0.0
NACIT	0.0
LACTICAC	0.0
DIETHER	233.9249
N2	0.0
METHANOL	0.0
CH2CL2	0.0
ETHYL-01	0.0
PLA	0.0
TOTAL FLOW:	
MOL/HR	4360.5126
KG/DAY	2739.8187
L/DAY	3.6715+06
STATE VARIABLES:	
TEMP C	157.4842
PRES ATM	1.0000
VFRAC	1.0000
LFRAC	0.0
SFRAC	0.0
ENTHALPY:	
KJ/MOL	-220.3544
J/KG	-8.4168+06
KW	-266.9050
ENTROPY:	
CAL/MOL-K	-11.1250
CAL/GM-K	-0.4249
DENSITY:	
MOL/CC	2.8504-05
GM/CC	7.4623-04
AVG MW	26.1802

-----  
STREAM COSTS  
-----  
ID  
-----  
AASWAT           7.2647-04   \$/L           2.0027  
BSG           0.0       \$/KG           0.0  
CAOH           0.1760   \$/KG           54.1832  
ENZYMES       0.5070   \$/KG           331.0499  
LIQUOR        0.0       \$/KG           0.0  
NACIT          1.9180   \$/KG           415.6513  
NH3            0.3000   \$/KG           374.8750  
PREC-PLA       0.0       \$/KG           0.0  
PREC-XYL       0.0       \$/KG           0.0  
PURE           0.0       \$/KG           0.0  
SA-IN          0.2756   \$/KG           26.9951  
STEAM3        0.0       \$/KG           0.0  
STEAM4        0.0       \$/KG           0.0  
XYLITOL       1.4330   \$/KG           589.7120  
  
STEAM2  
-----  
STREAM ID           STEAM2

ID	PRICE		COST \$/HR
AASWAT	7.2647-04	\$/L	2.0027
BSG	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
CAOH	0.1760	\$/KG	54.1832
ENZYMES	0.5070	\$/KG	331.0499
LIQUOR	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
NACIT	1.9180	\$/KG	415.6513
NH3	0.3000	\$/KG	374.8750
PREC-PLA	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PREC-XYL	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PURE	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
SA-IN	0.2756	\$/KG	26.9951
STEAM3	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
STEAM4	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
XYLITOL	1.4330	\$/KG	589.7120

STEAM2  
-----  
STREAM ID           STEAM2

FROM : DRYPLA  
TO : B3

SUBSTREAM: MIXED  
PHASE: VAPOR  
COMPONENTS: MOL/HR  
WATER 2313.9709  
GLUCOSE 1.0454-05  
XYLOSE 0.0  
AMMONIA 0.0  
OTHLIQUI 0.0  
H2SO4 0.0  
CAOH2 0.0  
CASO4 0.0  
OTHSOLID 0.0  
CELLULOS 0.0  
ENZ/XYL 0.0  
NACIT 0.0  
LACTICAC 0.0  
DIETHER 8.6511  
N2 0.0  
METHANOL 0.0  
CH2CL2 0.0  
ETHYL-01 0.0  
PLA 9.5277-24  
TOTAL FLOW:  
MOL/HR 2322.6220  
KG/DAY 1035.8243  
L/DAY 1.6915+06  
STATE VARIABLES:  
TEMP C 99.8609  
PRES ATM 1.0000  
VFRAC 1.0000  
LFRAC 0.0  
SFRAC 0.0  
ENTHALPY:  
KJ/MOL -238.2231  
J/KG -1.2820+07  
KW -153.6951  
ENTROPY:  
CAL/MOL-K -9.0810  
CAL/GM-K -0.4887  
DENSITY:  
MOL/CC 3.2956-05  
GM/CC 6.1239-04  
AVG MW 18.5822

STREAM COSTS  
-----

ID	PRICE		COST \$/HR
-----	-----	-----	-----
AASWAT	7.2647-04	\$/L	2.0027
BSG	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
CAOH	0.1760	\$/KG	54.1832
ENZYMES	0.5070	\$/KG	331.0499
LIQUOR	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
NACIT	1.9180	\$/KG	415.6513
NH3	0.3000	\$/KG	374.8750
PREC-PLA	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PREC-XYL	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PURE	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
SA-IN	0.2756	\$/KG	26.9951
STEAM3	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
STEAM4	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
XYLITOL	1.4330	\$/KG	589.7120

STEAM3  
-----

STREAM ID  
FROM : STEAM3  
TO : EVAP2  
B6

SUBSTREAM: MIXED  
PHASE: VAPOR  
COMPONENTS: MOL/HR  
WATER 7.7926+04  
GLUCOSE 0.0  
XYLOSE 0.0  
AMMONIA 0.0  
OTHLIQUI 0.0  
H2SO4 0.0  
CAOH2 0.0  
CASO4 0.0  
OTHSOLID 85.5712  
CELLULOS 5.5705-04  
ENZ/XYL 3.5645-07  
NACIT 0.0  
LACTICAC 0.0  
DIETHER 4.7257-05  
N2 0.0  
METHANOL 0.0  
CH2CL2 0.0  
ETHYL-01 0.0  
PLA 0.0  
COST:  
\$/HR 0.0

TOTAL FLOW:  
MOL/HR 7.8012+04  
KG/DAY 3.3762+04  
L/DAY 4.4841+07  
STATE VARIABLES:  
TEMP C 110.0000  
PRES ATM 1.2993  
VFRAC 1.0000  
LFRAC 0.0  
SFRAC 0.0  
ENTHALPY:  
KJ/MOL -238.9171  
J/KG -1.3249+07  
KW -5177.3053  
ENTROPY:  
CAL/MOL-K -9.1396  
CAL/GM-K -0.5068  
DENSITY:  
MOL/CC 4.1753-05  
GM/CC 7.5293-04  
AVG MW 18.0328

STREAM COSTS  
-----

ID	PRICE		COST \$/HR
-----	-----	-----	-----
AASWAT	7.2647-04	\$/L	2.0027
BSG	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
CAOH	0.1760	\$/KG	54.1832
ENZYMES	0.5070	\$/KG	331.0499
LIQUOR	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
NACIT	1.9180	\$/KG	415.6513
NH3	0.3000	\$/KG	374.8750

PREC-PLA	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PREC-XYL	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PURE	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
SA-IN	0.2756	\$/KG	26.9951
STEAM3	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
STEAM4	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
XYLITOL	1.4330	\$/KG	589.7120

STEAM4  
-----

STREAM ID	STEAM4
FROM :	EVAP
TO :	B19

SUBSTREAM: MIXED  
PHASE: VAPOR  
COMPONENTS: MOL/HR

WATER	2.7512+05
GLUCOSE	0.0
XYLOSE	2.3098-02
AMMONIA	0.0
OTHLIQUI	0.0
H2SO4	0.0
CAOH2	0.0
CASO4	0.0
OTHSOLID	0.0
CELLULOS	0.0
ENZ/XYL	0.1081
NACIT	0.0
LACTICAC	0.0
DIETHER	0.0
N2	0.0
METHANOL	0.0
CH2CL2	0.0
ETHYL-01	0.0
PLA	0.0

COST:  
\$/HR 0.0

TOTAL FLOW:

MOL/HR	2.7512+05
KG/DAY	1.1895+05
L/DAY	2.0228+08

STATE VARIABLES:

TEMP C	103.3036
PRES ATM	1.0000
VFRAC	1.0000
LFRAC	0.0
SFRAC	0.0

ENTHALPY:

KJ/MOL	-239.2434
J/KG	-1.3280+07
KW	-1.8284+04

ENTROPY:

CAL/MOL-K	-8.7585
CAL/GM-K	-0.4862

DENSITY:

MOL/CC	3.2642-05
GM/CC	5.8806-04
AVG MW	18.0153

STREAM COSTS  
-----

ID	PRICE	COST \$/HR
-----	-----	-----

AASWAT	7.2647-04	\$/L	2.0027
BSG	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
CAOH	0.1760	\$/KG	54.1832
ENZYMES	0.5070	\$/KG	331.0499
LIQUOR	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
NACIT	1.9180	\$/KG	415.6513
NH3	0.3000	\$/KG	374.8750
PREC-PLA	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PREC-XYL	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PURE	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
SA-IN	0.2756	\$/KG	26.9951
STEAM3	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
STEAM4	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
XYLITOL	1.4330	\$/KG	589.7120

STEAM5  
-----

STREAM ID	STEAM5
FROM :	B19
TO :	B6

SUBSTREAM: MIXED  
PHASE: VAPOR  
COMPONENTS: MOL/HR

WATER	2.7512+05
GLUCOSE	0.0
XYLOSE	2.3098-02
AMMONIA	0.0
OTHLIQUI	0.0
H2SO4	0.0
CAOH2	0.0
CASO4	0.0
OTHSOLID	0.0
CELLULOS	0.0
ENZ/XYL	0.1081
NACIT	0.0
LACTICAC	0.0
DIETHER	0.0
N2	0.0
METHANOL	0.0
CH2CL2	0.0
ETHYL-01	0.0
PLA	0.0

TOTAL FLOW:

MOL/HR	2.7512+05
KG/DAY	1.1895+05
L/DAY	2.3075+08

STATE VARIABLES:

TEMP C	155.2010
PRES ATM	1.0000
VFRAC	1.0000
LFRAC	0.0
SFRAC	0.0

ENTHALPY:

KJ/MOL	-237.4522
J/KG	-1.3181+07
KW	-1.8147+04

ENTROPY:

CAL/MOL-K	-7.6939
CAL/GM-K	-0.4271

DENSITY:

MOL/CC	2.8615-05
GM/CC	5.1550-04
AVG MW	18.0153

## STREAM COSTS

ID	PRICE		COST \$/HR
AASWAT	7.2647-04	\$/L	2.0027
BSG	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
CAOH	0.1760	\$/KG	54.1832
ENZYMES	0.5070	\$/KG	331.0499
LIQUOR	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
NACIT	1.9180	\$/KG	415.6513
NH3	0.3000	\$/KG	374.8750
PREC-PLA	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PREC-XYL	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PURE	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
SA-IN	0.2756	\$/KG	26.9951
STEAM3	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
STEAM4	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
XYLITOL	1.4330	\$/KG	589.7120

STOUT  
-----

STREAM ID           STOUT  
FROM :               B2  
TO :                  WATPUR

SUBSTREAM: MIXED

PHASE:               MIXED  
COMPONENTS: MOL/HR  
WATER               6440.5528  
GLUCOSE             5.8179-03  
XYLOSE               0.0  
AMMONIA             0.0  
OTHLIQUI            0.0  
H2SO4                0.0  
CAOH2                0.0  
CASO4                0.0  
OTHSOLID            0.0  
CELLULOS            0.0  
ENZ/XYL             0.0  
NACIT                0.0  
LACTICAC            0.0  
DIETHER             242.5760  
N2                    0.0  
METHANOL            0.0  
CH2CL2               0.0  
ETHYL-01            0.0  
PLA                  9.5277-24

TOTAL FLOW:  
MOL/HR               6683.1346  
KG/DAY               3775.6430  
L/DAY                4.4087+05

STATE VARIABLES:  
TEMP C               90.0000  
PRES ATM             1.0000  
VFRAC                9.4773-02  
LFRAC                0.9052  
SFRAC                0.0

ENTHALPY:  
KJ/MOL               -268.0753  
J/KG                 -1.1388+07  
KW                   -497.6620

ENTROPY:  
CAL/MOL-K           -36.9156  
CAL/GM-K            -1.5682

## DENSITY:

MOL/CC              3.6382-04  
GM/CC                8.5641-03  
AVG MW               23.5396

## STREAM COSTS

ID	PRICE		COST \$/HR
AASWAT	7.2647-04	\$/L	2.0027
BSG	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
CAOH	0.1760	\$/KG	54.1832
ENZYMES	0.5070	\$/KG	331.0499
LIQUOR	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
NACIT	1.9180	\$/KG	415.6513
NH3	0.3000	\$/KG	374.8750
PREC-PLA	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PREC-XYL	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PURE	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
SA-IN	0.2756	\$/KG	26.9951
STEAM3	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
STEAM4	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
XYLITOL	1.4330	\$/KG	589.7120

## SUGARSP

STREAM ID           SUGARSP  
FROM :               SACCH  
TO :                  FUGEPLA

SUBSTREAM: MIXED

PHASE:               MIXED  
COMPONENTS: MOL/HR  
WATER               8.5945+05  
GLUCOSE             3539.5017  
XYLOSE               0.0  
AMMONIA             9983.5910  
OTHLIQUI            0.0  
H2SO4                0.0  
CAOH2                0.0  
CASO4                0.0  
OTHSOLID            4695.8931  
CELLULOS            0.0  
ENZ/XYL             4291.6202  
NACIT                3708.0625  
LACTICAC            0.0  
DIETHER             0.0  
N2                    0.0  
METHANOL            0.0  
CH2CL2               0.0  
ETHYL-01            0.0  
PLA                  0.0

TOTAL FLOW:  
MOL/HR               8.8567+05  
KG/DAY               4.2001+05  
L/DAY                6.0247+06

STATE VARIABLES:  
TEMP C               25.0000  
PRES ATM             1.0000  
VFRAC                1.1531-02  
LFRAC                0.9885  
SFRAC                0.0

ENTHALPY:  
KJ/MOL               -297.4390

J/KG -1.5053+07  
 KW -7.3176+04  
 ENTROPY:  
 CAL/MOL-K -45.3638  
 CAL/GM-K -2.2958  
 DENSITY:  
 MOL/CC 3.5282-03  
 GM/CC 6.9714-02  
 AVG MW 19.7593

# STREAM COSTS

ID	PRICE		COST \$/HR
AASWAT	7.2647-04	\$/L	2.0027
BSG	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
CAOH	0.1760	\$/KG	54.1832
ENZYMES	0.5070	\$/KG	331.0499
LIQUOR	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
NACIT	1.9180	\$/KG	415.6513
NH3	0.3000	\$/KG	374.8750
PREC-PLA	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PREC-XYL	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PURE	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
SA-IN	0.2756	\$/KG	26.9951
STEAM3	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
STEAM4	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
XYLITOL	1.4330	\$/KG	589.7120

# SUGARSX

STREAM ID SUGARSX  
 FROM : CAOH-NEU  
 TO : FUGEXYL

SUBSTREAM: MIXED  
 PHASE:  
 COMPONENTS: MOL/HR

	LIQUID
WATER	2.9720+05
GLUCOSE	4.2792
XYLOSE	3593.8629
AMMONIA	0.0
OTHLIQUI	6.2002+04
H2SO4	32.9029
CAOH2	28.4756
CASO4	541.0364
OTHSOLID	0.0
CELLULOS	0.0
ENZ/XYL	0.0
NACIT	0.0
LACTICAC	0.0
DIETHER	0.0
N2	0.0
METHANOL	0.0
CH2CL2	0.0
ETHYL-01	0.0
PLA	0.0

TOTAL FLOW:  
 MOL/HR 3.6341+05  
 KG/DAY 1.7317+05  
 L/DAY 2.2045+05

STATE VARIABLES:  
 TEMP C 25.0000  
 PRES ATM 1.0000

VFRAC 0.0  
 LFRAC 1.0000  
 SFRAC 0.0  
 ENTHALPY:  
 KJ/MOL -298.9470  
 J/KG -1.5057+07  
 KW -3.0177+04  
 ENTROPY:  
 CAL/MOL-K -43.3553  
 CAL/GM-K -2.1836  
 DENSITY:  
 MOL/CC 3.9564-02  
 GM/CC 0.7855  
 AVG MW 19.8545

# STREAM COSTS

ID	PRICE		COST \$/HR
AASWAT	7.2647-04	\$/L	2.0027
BSG	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
CAOH	0.1760	\$/KG	54.1832
ENZYMES	0.5070	\$/KG	331.0499
LIQUOR	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
NACIT	1.9180	\$/KG	415.6513
NH3	0.3000	\$/KG	374.8750
PREC-PLA	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PREC-XYL	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PURE	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
SA-IN	0.2756	\$/KG	26.9951
STEAM3	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
STEAM4	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
XYLITOL	1.4330	\$/KG	589.7120

# WASTE

STREAM ID WASTE  
 FROM : LLEREC  
 TO : ----

SUBSTREAM: MIXED  
 PHASE:  
 COMPONENTS: MOL/HR

	LIQUID
WATER	8.1559+05
GLUCOSE	0.0
XYLOSE	0.0
AMMONIA	0.0
OTHLIQUI	0.0
H2SO4	0.0
CAOH2	0.0
CASO4	0.0
OTHSOLID	0.0
CELLULOS	0.0
ENZ/XYL	0.0
NACIT	0.0
LACTICAC	207.6291
DIETHER	0.0
N2	0.0
METHANOL	0.0
CH2CL2	0.0
ETHYL-01	0.0
PLA	0.0

TOTAL FLOW:  
 MOL/HR 8.1580+05



KG/DAY 3.5308+05  
 L/DAY 4.6637+05  
 STATE VARIABLES:  
   TEMP C 22.7000  
   PRES ATM 1.0000  
   VFRAC 0.0  
   LFRAC 1.0000  
   SFRAC 0.0  
 ENTHALPY:  
   KJ/MOL -289.1608  
   J/KG -1.6035+07  
   KW -6.5527+04  
 ENTROPY:  
   CAL/MOL-K -41.1044  
   CAL/GM-K -2.2793  
 DENSITY:  
   MOL/CC 4.1982-02  
   GM/CC 0.7571  
 AVG MW 18.0336

STREAM COSTS

-----

ID	PRICE		COST \$/HR
-----	-----	-----	-----
AASWAT	7.2647-04	\$/L	2.0027
BSG	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
CAOH	0.1760	\$/KG	54.1832
ENZYMES	0.5070	\$/KG	331.0499
LIQUOR	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
NACIT	1.9180	\$/KG	415.6513
NH3	0.3000	\$/KG	374.8750
PREC-PLA	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PREC-XYL	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PURE	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
SA-IN	0.2756	\$/KG	26.9951
STEAM3	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
STEAM4	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
XYLITOL	1.4330	\$/KG	589.7120

WATER1

-----

STREAM ID WATER1  
 FROM : WATPUR  
 TO : B10

SUBSTREAM: MIXED  
 PHASE: LIQUID  
 COMPONENTS: MOL/HR

WATER	6395.5466
GLUCOSE	5.8149-03
XYLOSE	0.0
AMMONIA	0.0
OTHLIQUI	0.0
H2SO4	0.0
CAOH2	0.0
CASO4	0.0
OTHSOLID	0.0
CELLULOS	0.0
ENZ/XYL	0.0
NACIT	0.0
LACTICAC	0.0
DIETHER	1.0864-05
N2	0.0
METHANOL	0.0

CH2CL2 0.0  
 ETHYL-01 0.0  
 PLA 0.0  
 TOTAL FLOW:  
   MOL/HR 6395.5524  
   KG/DAY 2765.2467  
   L/DAY 3855.9400  
 STATE VARIABLES:  
   TEMP C 90.0000  
   PRES ATM 1.0000  
   VFRAC 0.0  
   LFRAC 1.0000  
   SFRAC 0.0  
 ENTHALPY:  
   KJ/MOL -283.2188  
   J/KG -1.5721+07  
   KW -503.1501  
 ENTROPY:  
   CAL/MOL-K -36.7348  
   CAL/GM-K -2.0391  
 DENSITY:  
   MOL/CC 3.9807-02  
   GM/CC 0.7171  
 AVG MW 18.0154

STREAM COSTS

-----

ID	PRICE		COST \$/HR
-----	-----	-----	-----
AASWAT	7.2647-04	\$/L	2.0027
BSG	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
CAOH	0.1760	\$/KG	54.1832
ENZYMES	0.5070	\$/KG	331.0499
LIQUOR	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
NACIT	1.9180	\$/KG	415.6513
NH3	0.3000	\$/KG	374.8750
PREC-PLA	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PREC-XYL	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PURE	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
SA-IN	0.2756	\$/KG	26.9951
STEAM3	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
STEAM4	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
XYLITOL	1.4330	\$/KG	589.7120

WETBSGC

-----

STREAM ID WETBSGC  
 FROM : WASH  
 TO : B20

SUBSTREAM: MIXED  
 PHASE: LIQUID  
 COMPONENTS: MOL/HR

WATER	1.0509+06
GLUCOSE	4.1938
XYLOSE	2.3109-02
AMMONIA	0.0
OTHLIQUI	0.0
H2SO4	0.0
CAOH2	0.0
CASO4	0.0
OTHSOLID	0.0
CELLULOS	1.4330+04
ENZ/XYL	0.1082

NACIT 0.0  
 LACTICAC 0.0  
 DIETHER 3.1610-05  
 N2 0.0  
 METHANOL 0.0  
 CH2CL2 0.0  
 ETHYL-01 0.0  
 PLA 0.0  
 TOTAL FLOW:  
 MOL/HR 1.0652+06  
 KG/DAY 5.1633+05  
 L/DAY 6.7532+05  
 STATE VARIABLES:  
 TEMP C 75.9008  
 PRES ATM 1.0000  
 VFRAC 0.0  
 LFRAC 1.0000  
 SFRAC 0.0  
 ENTHALPY:  
 KJ/MOL -296.9584  
 J/KG -1.4703+07  
 KW -8.7866+04  
 ENTROPY:  
 CAL/MOL-K -40.3760  
 CAL/GM-K -1.9991  
 DENSITY:  
 MOL/CC 3.7855-02  
 GM/CC 0.7646  
 AVG MW 20.1972

# STREAM COSTS

ID	PRICE		COST \$/HR
AASWAT	7.2647-04	\$/L	2.0027
BSG	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
CAOH	0.1760	\$/KG	54.1832
ENZYMES	0.5070	\$/KG	331.0499
LIQUOR	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
NACIT	1.9180	\$/KG	415.6513
NH3	0.3000	\$/KG	374.8750
PREC-PLA	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PREC-XYL	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PURE	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
SA-IN	0.2756	\$/KG	26.9951
STEAM3	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
STEAM4	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
XYLITOL	1.4330	\$/KG	589.7120

# WETBSGH

STREAM ID WETBSGH  
 FROM : B1  
 TO : SA-HYDRO

SUBSTREAM: MIXED  
 PHASE: MIXED  
 COMPONENTS: MOL/HR  
 WATER 1.0509+06  
 GLUCOSE 4.1938  
 XYLOSE 2.3109-02  
 AMMONIA 0.0  
 OTHLIQUI 0.0  
 H2SO4 0.0

CAOH2 0.0  
 CASO4 0.0  
 OTHSOLID 0.0  
 CELLULOS 1.4330+04  
 ENZ/XYL 0.1082  
 NACIT 0.0  
 LACTICAC 0.0  
 DIETHER 3.1610-05  
 N2 0.0  
 METHANOL 0.0  
 CH2CL2 0.0  
 ETHYL-01 0.0  
 PLA 0.0  
 TOTAL FLOW:  
 MOL/HR 1.0652+06  
 KG/DAY 5.1633+05  
 L/DAY 8.6802+08  
 STATE VARIABLES:  
 TEMP C 150.0000  
 PRES ATM 1.0000  
 VFRAC 0.9837  
 LFRAC 1.6327-02  
 SFRAC 0.0  
 ENTHALPY:  
 KJ/MOL -250.7606  
 J/KG -1.2416+07  
 KW -7.4197+04  
 ENTROPY:  
 CAL/MOL-K -11.0727  
 CAL/GM-K -0.5482  
 DENSITY:  
 MOL/CC 2.9452-05  
 GM/CC 5.9484-04  
 AVG MW 20.1972

# STREAM COSTS

ID	PRICE		COST \$/HR
AASWAT	7.2647-04	\$/L	2.0027
BSG	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
CAOH	0.1760	\$/KG	54.1832
ENZYMES	0.5070	\$/KG	331.0499
LIQUOR	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
NACIT	1.9180	\$/KG	415.6513
NH3	0.3000	\$/KG	374.8750
PREC-PLA	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PREC-XYL	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PURE	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
SA-IN	0.2756	\$/KG	26.9951
STEAM3	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
STEAM4	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
XYLITOL	1.4330	\$/KG	589.7120

# X1

STREAM ID X1  
 FROM : B18  
 TO : ----

SUBSTREAM: MIXED  
 PHASE: LIQUID  
 COMPONENTS: MOL/HR  
 WATER 4.2623-02

GLUCOSE	1.8696-02
XYLOSE	0.0
AMMONIA	0.0
OTHLIQUI	0.0
H2SO4	0.0
CAOH2	0.0
CASO4	0.0
OTHSOLID	0.0
CELLULOS	0.0
ENZ/XYL	0.0
NACIT	0.0
LACTICAC	0.0
DIETHER	2.6769
N2	0.0
METHANOL	4.6971+04
CH2CL2	1.6256+04
ETHYL-01	0.0
PLA	0.0
TOTAL FLOW:	
MOL/HR	6.3230+04
KG/DAY	6.9268+04
L/DAY	9.2960+04
STATE VARIABLES:	
TEMP C	55.1613
PRES ATM	1.0000
VFRAC	0.0
LFRAC	1.0000
SFRAC	0.0
ENTHALPY:	
KJ/MOL	-208.1253
J/KG	-4.5596+06
KW	-3655.4916
ENTROPY:	
CAL/MOL-K	-51.9384
CAL/GM-K	-1.1379
DENSITY:	
MOL/CC	1.6325-02
GM/CC	0.7451
AVG MW	45.6458

# STREAM COSTS

ID	PRICE		COST \$/HR
AASWAT	7.2647-04	\$/L	2.0027
BSG	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
CAOH	0.1760	\$/KG	54.1832
ENZYMES	0.5070	\$/KG	331.0499
LIQUOR	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
NACIT	1.9180	\$/KG	415.6513
NH3	0.3000	\$/KG	374.8750
PREC-PLA	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PREC-XYL	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PURE	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
SA-IN	0.2756	\$/KG	26.9951
STEAM3	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
STEAM4	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
XYLITOL	1.4330	\$/KG	589.7120

X2

--

STREAM ID	X2
FROM :	B18
TO :	----

SUBSTREAM: MIXED

PHASE: LIQUID

COMPONENTS: MOL/HR	
WATER	1.7063-03
GLUCOSE	7.6413-08
XYLOSE	0.0
AMMONIA	0.0
OTHLIQUI	0.0
H2SO4	0.0
CAOH2	0.0
CASO4	0.0
OTHSOLID	0.0
CELLULOS	0.0
ENZ/XYL	0.0
NACIT	0.0
LACTICAC	0.0
DIETHER	1.0941-05
N2	0.0
METHANOL	47.0182
CH2CL2	2.2991+04
ETHYL-01	0.0
PLA	0.0

# TOTAL FLOW:

MOL/HR	2.3038+04
KG/DAY	4.6900+04
L/DAY	4.2010+04

# STATE VARIABLES:

TEMP C	40.1463
PRES ATM	1.0000
VFRAC	0.0
LFRAC	1.0000
SFRAC	0.0

# ENTHALPY:

KJ/MOL	-123.1558
J/KG	-1.4519+06
KW	-788.1246

# ENTROPY:

CAL/MOL-K	-42.1090
CAL/GM-K	-0.4964

# DENSITY:

MOL/CC	1.3162-02
GM/CC	1.1164
AVG MW	84.8243

# STREAM COSTS

ID	PRICE		COST \$/HR
AASWAT	7.2647-04	\$/L	2.0027
BSG	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
CAOH	0.1760	\$/KG	54.1832
ENZYMES	0.5070	\$/KG	331.0499
LIQUOR	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
NACIT	1.9180	\$/KG	415.6513
NH3	0.3000	\$/KG	374.8750
PREC-PLA	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PREC-XYL	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PURE	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
SA-IN	0.2756	\$/KG	26.9951
STEAM3	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
STEAM4	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
XYLITOL	1.4330	\$/KG	589.7120

XYLITOL

-----  
STREAM ID           XYLITOL  
FROM :           CRYSTALL  
TO :           ----

SUBSTREAM: MIXED  
PHASE:           LIQUID  
COMPONENTS: MOL/HR  
WATER           0.0  
GLUCOSE        0.0  
XYLOSE         0.0  
AMMONIA        0.0  
OTHLIQUI       0.0  
H2SO4          0.0  
CAOH2          0.0  
CASO4          0.0  
OTHSOLID       0.0  
CELLULOS       0.0  
ENZ/XYL        2704.7653  
NACIT          0.0  
LACTICAC       0.0  
DIETHER        0.0  
N2             0.0  
METHANOL       0.0  
CH2CL2         0.0  
ETHYL-01       0.0  
PLA            0.0

COST:  
\$ /HR           589.7120  
TOTAL FLOW:  
MOL/HR         2704.7653  
KG/DAY         9876.5445  
L/DAY          7977.8692

STATE VARIABLES:  
TEMP C         5.0000  
PRES ATM       1.0000  
VFRAC          0.0  
LFRAC          1.0000  
SFRAC          0.0

ENTHALPY:  
KJ/MOL         -1068.0635  
J/KG           -7.0199+06  
KW             -802.4614

ENTROPY:  
CAL/MOL-K      -232.0061  
CAL/GM-K       -1.5249

DENSITY:  
MOL/CC         8.1368-03  
GM/CC          1.2380  
AVG MW         152.1473

STREAM COSTS  
-----

ID	PRICE		COST \$/HR
-----	-----	-----	-----
AASWAT	7.2647-04	\$/L	2.0027
BSG	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
CAOH	0.1760	\$/KG	54.1832
ENZYMES	0.5070	\$/KG	331.0499
LIQUOR	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
NACIT	1.9180	\$/KG	415.6513
NH3	0.3000	\$/KG	374.8750
PREC-PLA	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PREC-XYL	0.0	\$/KG	0.0

PURE	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
SA-IN	0.2756	\$/KG	26.9951
STEAM3	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
STEAM4	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
XYLITOL	1.4330	\$/KG	589.7120

XYLSUGAR  
-----

STREAM ID           XYLSUGAR  
FROM :           FUGEXYL  
TO :           B22

SUBSTREAM: MIXED  
PHASE:           LIQUID  
COMPONENTS: MOL/HR  
WATER           2.9126+05  
GLUCOSE         4.2792  
XYLOSE         3593.8629  
AMMONIA         0.0  
OTHLIQUI        6.2002+04  
H2SO4          0.0  
CAOH2          0.0  
CASO4          0.0  
OTHSOLID        0.0  
CELLULOS        0.0  
ENZ/XYL         0.0  
NACIT          0.0  
LACTICAC        0.0  
DIETHER         0.0  
N2             0.0  
METHANOL        0.0  
CH2CL2          0.0  
ETHYL-01        0.0  
PLA            0.0

TOTAL FLOW:  
MOL/HR         3.5686+05  
KG/DAY         1.6870+05  
L/DAY          2.1244+05

STATE VARIABLES:  
TEMP C         25.0000  
PRES ATM       1.0000  
VFRAC          0.0  
LFRAC          1.0000  
SFRAC          0.0

ENTHALPY:  
KJ/MOL         -297.4797  
J/KG           -1.5103+07  
KW             -2.9488+04

ENTROPY:  
CAL/MOL-K      -41.8685  
CAL/GM-K       -2.1256

DENSITY:  
MOL/CC         4.0315-02  
GM/CC          0.7941  
AVG MW         19.6973

STREAM COSTS  
-----

ID	PRICE		COST \$/HR
-----	-----	-----	-----
AASWAT	7.2647-04	\$/L	2.0027
BSG	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
CAOH	0.1760	\$/KG	54.1832
ENZYMES	0.5070	\$/KG	331.0499

LIQUOR	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
NACIT	1.9180	\$/KG	415.6513
NH3	0.3000	\$/KG	374.8750
PREC-PLA	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PREC-XYL	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
PURE	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
SA-IN	0.2756	\$/KG	26.9951
STEAM3	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
STEAM4	0.0	\$/KG	0.0
XYLITOL	1.4330	\$/KG	589.7120

XYSGARS

-----

STREAM ID	XYSGARS
FROM :	FILTER
TO :	CAOH-NEU

SUBSTREAM: MIXED

PHASE:	LIQUID
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COMPONENTS: MOL/HR

WATER	2.8137+05
GLUCOSE	4.2792
XYLOSE	3593.8629
AMMONIA	0.0
OTHLIQUI	6.2002+04
H2SO4	573.9393
CAOH2	0.0
CASO4	0.0
OTHSOLID	0.0
CELLULOS	0.0
ENZ/XYL	0.0
NACIT	0.0
LACTICAC	0.0
DIETHER	0.0
N2	0.0
METHANOL	0.0
CH2CL2	0.0
ETHYL-01	0.0
PLA	0.0

TOTAL FLOW:

MOL/HR	3.4755+05
KG/DAY	1.6578+05
L/DAY	2.2204+05

STATE VARIABLES:

TEMP C	102.7762
PRES ATM	1.0000
VFRAC	0.0
LFRAC	1.0000
SFRAC	0.0

ENTHALPY:

KJ/MOL	-291.6674
J/KG	-1.4675+07
KW	-2.8158+04

ENTROPY:

CAL/MOL-K	-37.0445
CAL/GM-K	-1.8639

DENSITY:

MOL/CC	3.7566-02
GM/CC	0.7466
AVG MW	19.8746

## Block Report

BLOCK: AAS MODEL: RYIELD

-----

INLET STREAMS:	NH3	4
OUTLET STREAM:	AASPROD	
PROPERTY OPTION SET:	RK-ASPEN	REDLICH-KWONG-ASPEN EQUATION OF STATE

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*****
*
*           ELEMENTS ARE NOT IN ATOM BALANCE
*
*****

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	*** MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE ***			
	IN	OUT	GENERATION	RELATIVE DIFF.
TOTAL BALANCE				
MOLE (MOL/HR )	762029.	790329.	28300.3	0.00000
MASS (KG/DAY )	349133.	349133.		-0.166720E-15
ENTHALPY(KW )	-60691.0	-62679.8		0.317290E-01

*** CO2 EQUIVALENT SUMMARY ***		
FEED STREAMS CO2E	0.00000	KG/DAY
PRODUCT STREAMS CO2E	0.00000	KG/DAY
NET STREAMS CO2E PRODUCTION	0.00000	KG/DAY
UTILITIES CO2E PRODUCTION	0.00000	KG/DAY
TOTAL CO2E PRODUCTION	0.00000	KG/DAY

\*\*\* INPUT DATA \*\*\*

TWO PHASE TP FLASH	
SPECIFIED TEMPERATURE C	70.0000
SPECIFIED PRESSURE ATM	1.00000
MAXIMUM NO. ITERATIONS	30
CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE	0.000100000

MASS-YIELD	
SUBSTREAM MIXED :	
OTHLIQUI 1.00	

INERTS:	WATER	AMMONIA	OTHSOLID
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*** RESULTS ***			
OUTLET TEMPERATURE C			70.000
OUTLET PRESSURE ATM			1.0000
HEAT DUTY KW			-1988.8
VAPOR FRACTION			0.17092E-01

V-L PHASE EQUILIBRIUM :

COMP	F(I)	X(I)	Y(I)	K(I)
WATER	0.94114	0.95315	0.25063	0.26295
AMMONIA	0.12632E-01	0.70189E-20	0.73907	0.10530E+21

OTHLIQUI 0.40287E-01 0.40811E-01 0.10117E-01 0.24789  
OTHSOLID 0.59417E-02 0.60418E-02 0.18568E-03 0.30732E-01

\*\*\* ASSOCIATED UTILITIES \*\*\*

UTILITY ID FOR WATER COOLINGW  
RATE OF CONSUMPTION 8.2310+06 KG/DAY  
COST 1.5178 \$/HR

BLOCK: B1 MODEL: HEATER

INLET STREAM: S26  
OUTLET STREAM: WETBSGH  
PROPERTY OPTION SET: RK-ASPEN REDLICH-KWONG-ASPEN EQUATION OF STATE

*** MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE ***		***		
IN		OUT		RELATIVE DIFF.
TOTAL BALANCE				
MOLE (MOL/HR )	0.106519E+07	0.106519E+07	0.00000	
MASS (KG/DAY )	516332.	516332.	0.00000	
ENTHALPY (KW )	-74327.7	-74196.5	-0.176406E-02	

*** CO2 EQUIVALENT SUMMARY ***		***		
FEED STREAMS CO2E	0.00000	KG/DAY		
PRODUCT STREAMS CO2E	0.00000	KG/DAY		
NET STREAMS CO2E PRODUCTION	0.00000	KG/DAY		
UTILITIES CO2E PRODUCTION	744.889	KG/DAY		
TOTAL CO2E PRODUCTION	744.889	KG/DAY		

\*\*\* INPUT DATA \*\*\*

TWO PHASE TP FLASH  
SPECIFIED TEMPERATURE C 150.000  
SPECIFIED PRESSURE ATM 1.00000  
MAXIMUM NO. ITERATIONS 30  
CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE 0.000100000

\*\*\* RESULTS \*\*\*

OUTLET TEMPERATURE C 150.00  
OUTLET PRESSURE ATM 1.0000  
HEAT DUTY KW 131.12  
OUTLET VAPOR FRACTION 0.98367

V-L PHASE EQUILIBRIUM :

COMP	F(I)	X(I)	Y(I)	K(I)
WATER	0.98654	0.17619	0.99999	5.6758
GLUCOSE	0.39372E-05	0.24105E-03	0.15752E-08	0.65348E-05
XYLOSE	0.21695E-07	0.13196E-05	0.15214E-09	0.11529E-03
CELLULOS	0.13453E-01	0.82357	0.64962E-05	0.78879E-05
ENZ/XYL	0.10155E-06	0.62001E-05	0.32607E-09	0.52590E-04
DIETHER	0.29675E-10	0.85869E-11	0.30025E-10	3.4966

\*\*\* ASSOCIATED UTILITIES \*\*\*

UTILITY ID FOR STEAM MPSTEAM  
RATE OF CONSUMPTION 5567.5632 KG/DAY  
COST 1.0385 \$/HR  
CO2 EQUIVALENT EMISSIONS 744.8885 KG/DAY

BLOCK: B2 MODEL: HEATX

HOT SIDE:

-----

INLET STREAM: S1  
OUTLET STREAM: STOUT  
PROPERTY OPTION SET: RK-ASPEN REDLICH-KWONG-ASPEN EQUATION OF STATE  
COLD SIDE:

INLET STREAM: PURE  
OUTLET STREAM: 2  
PROPERTY OPTION SET: RK-ASPEN REDLICH-KWONG-ASPEN EQUATION OF STATE

*** MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE ***		***		
IN		OUT		RELATIVE DIFF.
TOTAL BALANCE				
MOLE (MOL/HR )	23558.6	23558.6	0.00000	
MASS (KG/DAY )	57623.4	57623.4	0.00000	
ENTHALPY (KW )	-1725.46	-1725.46	0.00000	

*** CO2 EQUIVALENT SUMMARY ***		***		
FEED STREAMS CO2E	0.00000	KG/DAY		
PRODUCT STREAMS CO2E	0.00000	KG/DAY		
NET STREAMS CO2E PRODUCTION	0.00000	KG/DAY		
UTILITIES CO2E PRODUCTION	0.00000	KG/DAY		
TOTAL CO2E PRODUCTION	0.00000	KG/DAY		

\*\*\* INPUT DATA \*\*\*

FLASH SPECS FOR HOT SIDE:  
TWO PHASE FLASH  
MAXIMUM NO. ITERATIONS 30  
CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE 0.000100000

FLASH SPECS FOR COLD SIDE:  
TWO PHASE FLASH  
MAXIMUM NO. ITERATIONS 30  
CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE 0.000100000

FLOW DIRECTION AND SPECIFICATION:  
COUNTERCURRENT HEAT EXCHANGER  
SPECIFIED HOT OUTLET TEMP  
SPECIFIED VALUE C 90.0000  
LMTD CORRECTION FACTOR 1.00000

PRESSURE SPECIFICATION:  
HOT SIDE PRESSURE DROP ATM 0.0000  
COLD SIDE PRESSURE DROP ATM 0.0000

HEAT TRANSFER COEFFICIENT SPECIFICATION:  
HOT LIQUID COLD LIQUID CAL/SEC-SQCM-K 0.0203  
HOT 2-PHASE COLD LIQUID CAL/SEC-SQCM-K 0.0203  
HOT VAPOR COLD LIQUID CAL/SEC-SQCM-K 0.0203  
HOT LIQUID COLD 2-PHASE CAL/SEC-SQCM-K 0.0203  
HOT 2-PHASE COLD 2-PHASE CAL/SEC-SQCM-K 0.0203  
HOT VAPOR COLD 2-PHASE CAL/SEC-SQCM-K 0.0203  
HOT LIQUID COLD VAPOR CAL/SEC-SQCM-K 0.0203  
HOT 2-PHASE COLD VAPOR CAL/SEC-SQCM-K 0.0203  
HOT VAPOR COLD VAPOR CAL/SEC-SQCM-K 0.0203

\*\*\* OVERALL RESULTS \*\*\*

STREAMS:

----->		----->	
S1	HOT	STOUT	
T= 1.4084D+02		T= 9.0000D+01	
P= 1.0000D+00		P= 1.0000D+00	
V= 1.0000D+00		V= 9.4760D-02	

2	<-----	COLD	<-----	PURE
T=	9.3201D+01		T=	2.2003D+01
P=	1.0000D+00		P=	1.0000D+00
V=	0.0000D+00		V=	0.0000D+00

# DUTY AND AREA:

CALCULATED HEAT DUTY	KW	77.0649
CALCULATED (REQUIRED) AREA	SQM	1.5847
ACTUAL EXCHANGER AREA	SQM	1.5847
PER CENT OVER-DESIGN		0.0000

# HEAT TRANSFER COEFFICIENT:

AVERAGE COEFFICIENT (DIRTY)	CAL/SEC-SQCM-K	0.0203
UA (DIRTY)	CAL/SEC-K	321.7156

# LOG-MEAN TEMPERATURE DIFFERENCE:

LMTD CORRECTION FACTOR		1.0000
LMTD (CORRECTED)	C	57.2140
NUMBER OF SHELLS IN SERIES		1

# PRESSURE DROP:

HOT SIDE, TOTAL	ATM	0.0000
COLD SIDE, TOTAL	ATM	0.0000

# \*\*\* ZONE RESULTS \*\*\*

# TEMPERATURE LEAVING EACH ZONE:

HOT		
HOT IN	COND	HOT OUT
140.8		90.0
COLDOUT	LIQ	COLDIN
93.2		22.0
COLD		

# ZONE HEAT TRANSFER AND AREA:

ZONE	HEAT DUTY KW	AREA SQM	LMTD C	AVERAGE U CAL/SEC-SQCM-K	UA CAL/SEC-K
1	77.065	1.5847	57.2140	0.0203	321.7156

# HEATX COLD-TQCU B2 TQCURV INLET

PRESSURE PROFILE: CONSTANT2  
PRESSURE DROP: 0.0 ATM  
PROPERTY OPTION SET: RK-ASPEN REDLICH-KWONG-ASPEN EQUATION OF STATE

DUTY	PRES	TEMP	VFRAC
0.0	1.0000	93.2006	0.0
3.6698	1.0000	90.0084	0.0

7.3395	1.0000	90.0084	0.0
11.0093	1.0000	86.7982	0.0
14.6790	1.0000	83.5698	0.0
18.3488	1.0000	80.3229	0.0
22.0185	1.0000	77.0572	0.0
25.6883	1.0000	73.7724	0.0
29.3581	1.0000	70.4682	0.0
33.0278	1.0000	67.1443	0.0
36.6976	1.0000	63.8004	0.0
40.3673	1.0000	60.4361	0.0
44.0371	1.0000	57.0512	0.0
47.7069	1.0000	53.6454	0.0
51.3766	1.0000	50.2183	0.0
55.0464	1.0000	46.7697	0.0
58.7161	1.0000	43.2992	0.0
62.3859	1.0000	39.8067	0.0
66.0556	1.0000	36.2918	0.0
69.7254	1.0000	32.7542	0.0
73.3952	1.0000	29.1937	0.0
77.0649	1.0000	25.6101	0.0

# HEATX HOT-TQCUR B2

# TQCURV INLET

PRESSURE PROFILE: CONSTANT2  
PRESSURE DROP: 0.0 ATM  
PROPERTY OPTION SET: RK-ASPEN REDLICH-KWONG-ASPEN EQUATION OF STATE

DUTY	PRES	TEMP	VFRAC
0.0	1.0000	140.8368	1.0000
3.6698	1.0000	126.1477	0.9751
7.3395	1.0000	98.7939	0.9585
11.0093	1.0000	101.3205	0.9002
14.6790	1.0000	101.2592	0.8542
18.3488	1.0000	101.1909	0.8082
22.0185	1.0000	101.1142	0.7623
25.6883	1.0000	101.0276	0.7163
29.3581	1.0000	100.9289	0.6704
33.0278	1.0000	100.8154	0.6246
36.6976	1.0000	100.6837	0.5787
40.3673	1.0000	100.5288	0.5329
44.0371	1.0000	100.3444	0.4872
47.7069	1.0000	100.1209	0.4416
51.3766	1.0000	99.8448	0.3961
55.0464	1.0000	99.4954	0.3507
58.7161	1.0000	99.0399	0.3056
62.3859	1.0000	98.4229	0.2608
66.0556	1.0000	97.5451	0.2166
69.7254	1.0000	96.2127	0.1734
73.3952	1.0000	94.0115	0.1321
77.0649	1.0000	90.0000	9.4760-02

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-----
BLOCK:  B3      MODEL: MIXER
-----
INLET STREAMS:      STEAM2      STEAM1
OUTLET STREAM:      S1
PROPERTY OPTION SET:  RK-ASPEN  REDLICH-KWONG-ASPEN EQUATION OF STATE

***  MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE  ***
              IN              OUT              RELATIVE DIFF.
TOTAL BALANCE
MOLE (MOL/HR )      6683.33      6683.33      0.00000
MASS (KG/DAY )      3775.64      3775.64      0.00000
ENTHALPY (KW )      -420.616      -420.616      -0.270287E-15

***  CO2 EQUIVALENT SUMMARY  ***
FEED STREAMS CO2E      0.00000      KG/DAY
PRODUCT STREAMS CO2E      0.00000      KG/DAY
NET STREAMS CO2E PRODUCTION 0.00000      KG/DAY
UTILITIES CO2E PRODUCTION 0.00000      KG/DAY
TOTAL CO2E PRODUCTION      0.00000      KG/DAY

***  INPUT DATA  ***
TWO PHASE FLASH
MAXIMUM NO. ITERATIONS      30
CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE      0.000100000
OUTLET PRESSURE: MINIMUM OF INLET STREAM PRESSURES

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BLOCK:  B4      MODEL: SEP
-----
INLET STREAMS:      MEOHIN      S7
OUTLET STREAMS:      PLAOUT      S8
PROPERTY OPTION SET:  IDEAL      IDEAL LIQUID / IDEAL GAS

***  MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE  ***
              IN              OUT              RELATIVE DIFF.
TOTAL BALANCE
MOLE (MOL/HR )      86273.5      86273.5      0.168672E-15
MASS (KG/DAY )      126829.      126829.      0.137684E-14
ENTHALPY (KW )      -4469.96      -4469.36      -0.134255E-03

***  CO2 EQUIVALENT SUMMARY  ***
FEED STREAMS CO2E      696000.      KG/DAY
PRODUCT STREAMS CO2E      696000.      KG/DAY
NET STREAMS CO2E PRODUCTION 0.00000      KG/DAY
UTILITIES CO2E PRODUCTION 0.700929E+32 KG/DAY
TOTAL CO2E PRODUCTION      0.700929E+32 KG/DAY

***  INPUT DATA  ***
INLET PRESSURE ATM      1.00000

FLASH SPECS FOR STREAM S8
TWO PHASE TP FLASH
PRESSURE DROP ATM      0.0
MAXIMUM NO. ITERATIONS      50
CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE      0.000100000

FRACTION OF FEED
SUBSTREAM= MIXED
STREAM= PLAOUT CPT= PLA FRACTION= 1.00000

***  RESULTS  ***

```

HEAT DUTY KW 0.12338E+32

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COMPONENT = WATER
STREAM SUBSTREAM SPLIT FRACTION
S8 MIXED 1.00000

COMPONENT = GLUCOSE
STREAM SUBSTREAM SPLIT FRACTION
S8 MIXED 1.00000

COMPONENT = DIETHER
STREAM SUBSTREAM SPLIT FRACTION
S8 MIXED 1.00000

COMPONENT = METHANOL
STREAM SUBSTREAM SPLIT FRACTION
S8 MIXED 1.00000

COMPONENT = CH2CL2
STREAM SUBSTREAM SPLIT FRACTION
S8 MIXED 1.00000

COMPONENT = PLA
STREAM SUBSTREAM SPLIT FRACTION
PLAOUT MIXED 1.00000

```

\*\*\* ASSOCIATED UTILITIES \*\*\*

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UTILITY ID FOR STEAM      LPSTEAM
RATE OF CONSUMPTION      4.8634+32 KG/DAY
COST      8.4392+28 $/HR
CO2 EQUIVALENT EMISSIONS 7.0093+31 KG/DAY

```

```

BLOCK:  B5      MODEL: HEATX
-----
HOT SIDE:
-----
INLET STREAM:      S6
OUTLET STREAM:      S10
PROPERTY OPTION SET:  RK-ASPEN  REDLICH-KWONG-ASPEN EQUATION OF STATE
COLD SIDE:
-----
INLET STREAM:      S29
OUTLET STREAM:      S2
PROPERTY OPTION SET:  RK-ASPEN  REDLICH-KWONG-ASPEN EQUATION OF STATE

***  MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE  ***
              IN              OUT              RELATIVE DIFF.
TOTAL BALANCE
MOLE (MOL/HR )      0.117605E+07      0.117605E+07      0.00000
MASS (KG/DAY )      508517.      508517.      0.00000
ENTHALPY (KW )      -88683.7      -88683.7      -0.164088E-15

***  CO2 EQUIVALENT SUMMARY  ***
FEED STREAMS CO2E      0.00000      KG/DAY
PRODUCT STREAMS CO2E      0.00000      KG/DAY
NET STREAMS CO2E PRODUCTION 0.00000      KG/DAY
UTILITIES CO2E PRODUCTION 0.00000      KG/DAY
TOTAL CO2E PRODUCTION      0.00000      KG/DAY

***  INPUT DATA  ***

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FLASH SPECS FOR HOT SIDE:
TWO PHASE FLASH
MAXIMUM NO. ITERATIONS      30
CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE      0.000100000

```



TEMPERATURE LEAVING EACH ZONE:

HEATX HOT-TOCUR B5 TOCURV INLET

PRESSURE PROFILE: CONSTANT2  
 PRESSURE DROP: 0.0 ATM  
 PROPERTY OPTION SET: RK-ASPEN REDLICH-KWONG-ASPEN EQUATION OF STATE

DUTY	PRES	TEMP	VFRAC
KW	ATM	C	
0.0	1.0000	145.1174	1.0000
34.2643	1.0000	135.0205	1.0000
68.5286	1.0000	124.9013	1.0000
102.7929	1.0000	114.7609	1.0000
137.0572	1.0000	104.6005	1.0000
142.1845	1.0000	103.0785	DEW>1.0000
171.3215	1.0000	102.4772	0.9936
205.5858	1.0000	102.4748	0.9854
239.8501	1.0000	102.4732	0.9773
274.1144	1.0000	102.4718	0.9691
308.3787	1.0000	102.4705	0.9610
342.6430	1.0000	102.4694	0.9528
376.9073	1.0000	102.4684	0.9447
411.1716	1.0000	102.4674	0.9365
445.4359	1.0000	102.4665	0.9284
479.7002	1.0000	102.4657	0.9202
513.9645	1.0000	102.4649	0.9121
548.2288	1.0000	102.4641	0.9039
582.4931	1.0000	102.4634	0.8958
616.7574	1.0000	102.4628	0.8876
651.0217	1.0000	102.4621	0.8795
685.2860	1.0000	102.4615	0.8713
719.5503	1.0000	102.4610	0.8632

BLOCK: B6 MODEL: MIXER

INLET STREAMS:	STEAM3	STEAM5	
OUTLET STREAM:	S6		
PROPERTY OPTION SET:	RK-ASPEN	REDLICH-KWONG-ASPEN	EQUATION OF STATE
*** MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE ***			
	IN	OUT	RELATIVE DIFF.
TOTAL BALANCE			
MOLE (MOL/HR )	353132.	353132.	0.00000
MASS (KG/DAY )	152716.	152716.	-0.762301E-15
ENTHALPY (KW )	-23323.9	-23323.9	0.608307E-14
*** CO2 EQUIVALENT SUMMARY ***			
FEED STREAMS CO2E	0.00000	KG/DAY	
PRODUCT STREAMS CO2E	0.00000	KG/DAY	
NET STREAMS CO2E PRODUCTION	0.00000	KG/DAY	
UTILITIES CO2E PRODUCTION	0.00000	KG/DAY	
TOTAL CO2E PRODUCTION	0.00000	KG/DAY	
*** INPUT DATA ***			
TWO PHASE FLASH			
MAXIMUM NO. ITERATIONS		30	
CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE			0.000100000
OUTLET PRESSURE: MINIMUM OF INLET STREAM PRESSURES			

BLOCK: B7 MODEL: MIXER

INLET STREAMS:	ETHOUT1	ETHOUT2		
OUTLET STREAM:	ETHOUTFI			
PROPERTY OPTION SET:	RK-ASPEN	REDLICH-KWONG-ASPEN	EQUATION OF STATE	
	***	MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE	***	
		IN	OUT	RELATIVE DIFF.
TOTAL BALANCE				
MOLE (MOL/HR )		10475.5	10475.5	0.00000
MASS (KG/DAY )		40407.5	40407.5	0.360129E-15
ENTHALPY (KW )		4.55266	4.55266	0.390180E-15
	***	CO2 EQUIVALENT SUMMARY	***	
FEED STREAMS CO2E		0.00000	KG/DAY	
PRODUCT STREAMS CO2E		0.00000	KG/DAY	
NET STREAMS CO2E PRODUCTION		0.00000	KG/DAY	
UTILITIES CO2E PRODUCTION		0.00000	KG/DAY	
TOTAL CO2E PRODUCTION		0.00000	KG/DAY	
	***	INPUT DATA	***	
TWO PHASE FLASH				
MAXIMUM NO. ITERATIONS			30	
CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE				0.000100000
OUTLET PRESSURE: MINIMUM OF INLET STREAM PRESSURES				

BLOCK: B8 MODEL: HEATX

```

HOT SIDE:
-----
INLET STREAM:          S10
OUTLET STREAM:         S15
PROPERTY OPTION SET:    RK-ASPEN  REDLICH-KWONG-ASPEN EQUATION OF STATE
COLD SIDE:
-----
INLET STREAM:          SA-IN
OUTLET STREAM:         S11
PROPERTY OPTION SET:    RK-ASPEN  REDLICH-KWONG-ASPEN EQUATION OF STATE

***  MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE  ***
                                IN              OUT              RELATIVE DIFF.
TOTAL BALANCE
  MOLE (MOL/HR )              356019.          356019.          0.00000
  MASS (KG/DAY )              155067.          155067.          0.00000
  ENTHALPY (KW )              -24365.2         -24365.2         -0.149310E-15

***  CO2 EQUIVALENT SUMMARY  ***
                                IN              OUT
FEED STREAMS CO2E              0.00000          KG/DAY
PRODUCT STREAMS CO2E           0.00000          KG/DAY
NET STREAMS CO2E PRODUCTION     0.00000          KG/DAY
UTILITIES CO2E PRODUCTION       0.00000          KG/DAY
TOTAL CO2E PRODUCTION           0.00000          KG/DAY

***  INPUT DATA  ***

FLASH SPECS FOR HOT SIDE:
TWO PHASE FLASH
MAXIMUM NO. ITERATIONS              30
CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE              0.000100000

FLASH SPECS FOR COLD SIDE:
TWO PHASE FLASH
MAXIMUM NO. ITERATIONS              30
CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE              0.000100000

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KW	ATM	C	
0.0	1.0000	102.4610	0.8632
0.2846	1.0000	102.4610	0.8631
0.5692	1.0000	102.4610	0.8630
0.8538	1.0000	102.4610	0.8630
1.1384	1.0000	102.4610	0.8629
1.4230	1.0000	102.4610	0.8628
1.7076	1.0000	102.4610	0.8628
1.9922	1.0000	102.4610	0.8627
2.2768	1.0000	102.4610	0.8626
2.5615	1.0000	102.4609	0.8626
2.8461	1.0000	102.4609	0.8625
3.1307	1.0000	102.4609	0.8624
3.4153	1.0000	102.4609	0.8624
3.6999	1.0000	102.4609	0.8623
3.9845	1.0000	102.4609	0.8622
4.2691	1.0000	102.4609	0.8622
4.5537	1.0000	102.4609	0.8621
4.8383	1.0000	102.4609	0.8620
5.1229	1.0000	102.4609	0.8620
5.4075	1.0000	102.4609	0.8619
5.6921	1.0000	102.4609	0.8618
5.9767	1.0000	102.4609	0.8618

BLOCK: B9 MODEL: SEP

INLET STREAM: 1  
 OUTLET STREAMS: S16 S17  
 PROPERTY OPTION SET: RK-ASPEN REDLICH-KWONG-ASPEN EQUATION OF STATE

*** MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE ***		IN	OUT	RELATIVE DIFF.
TOTAL BALANCE				
MOLE (MOL/HR )		824587.	824587.	0.00000
MASS (KG/DAY )		368323.	368323.	-0.474103E-15
ENTHALPY (KW )		-66579.1	-66579.1	-0.134989E-06

*** CO2 EQUIVALENT SUMMARY ***		
FEED STREAMS CO2E	0.00000	KG/DAY
PRODUCT STREAMS CO2E	0.00000	KG/DAY
NET STREAMS CO2E PRODUCTION	0.00000	KG/DAY
UTILITIES CO2E PRODUCTION	0.510582E-01	KG/DAY
TOTAL CO2E PRODUCTION	0.510582E-01	KG/DAY

\*\*\* INPUT DATA \*\*\*

FLASH SPECS FOR STREAM S16  
 TWO PHASE TP FLASH  
 PRESSURE DROP ATM 0.0  
 MAXIMUM NO. ITERATIONS 30  
 CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE 0.000100000

FLASH SPECS FOR STREAM S17  
 TWO PHASE TP FLASH  
 PRESSURE DROP ATM 0.0  
 MAXIMUM NO. ITERATIONS 30  
 CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE 0.000100000

FRACTION OF FEED  
 SUBSTREAM= MIXED  
 STREAM= S16 CPT= WATER FRACTION= 1.00000  
 GLUCOSE 1.00000  
 XYLOSE 1.00000  
 OTHLIQUI 1.00000  
 LACTICAC 1.00000  
 DIETHER 1.00000

\*\*\* RESULTS \*\*\*

HEAT DUTY KW 0.89875E-02

COMPONENT = WATER  
 STREAM SUBSTREAM SPLIT FRACTION  
 S16 MIXED 1.00000

COMPONENT = GLUCOSE  
 STREAM SUBSTREAM SPLIT FRACTION  
 S16 MIXED 1.00000

COMPONENT = OTHSOLID  
 STREAM SUBSTREAM SPLIT FRACTION  
 S17 MIXED 1.00000

COMPONENT = LACTICAC  
 STREAM SUBSTREAM SPLIT FRACTION  
 S16 MIXED 1.00000

\*\*\* ASSOCIATED UTILITIES \*\*\*

UTILITY ID FOR STEAM LPSTEAM  
 RATE OF CONSUMPTION 0.3543 KG/DAY  
 COST 6.1474-05 \$/HR  
 CO2 EQUIVALENT EMISSIONS 5.1058-02 KG/DAY

BLOCK: B10 MODEL: MIXER

INLET STREAMS: WATER1 HOHIN S22  
 OUTLET STREAM: S19  
 PROPERTY OPTION SET: RK-ASPEN REDLICH-KWONG-ASPEN EQUATION OF STATE

*** MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE ***		IN	OUT	RELATIVE DIFF.
TOTAL BALANCE				
MOLE (MOL/HR )		823001.	823001.	0.00000
MASS (KG/DAY )		355871.	355871.	-0.490691E-15
ENTHALPY (KW )		-65364.2	-65364.2	0.556570E-15

*** CO2 EQUIVALENT SUMMARY ***		
FEED STREAMS CO2E	0.00000	KG/DAY
PRODUCT STREAMS CO2E	0.00000	KG/DAY
NET STREAMS CO2E PRODUCTION	0.00000	KG/DAY
UTILITIES CO2E PRODUCTION	0.00000	KG/DAY
TOTAL CO2E PRODUCTION	0.00000	KG/DAY

\*\*\* INPUT DATA \*\*\*

TWO PHASE TP FLASH  
 MAXIMUM NO. ITERATIONS 30  
 CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE 0.000100000  
 OUTLET PRESSURE: MINIMUM OF INLET STREAM PRESSURES

BLOCK: B11 MODEL: HEATX

```

HOT SIDE:
-----
INLET STREAM:          ETHPLA
OUTLET STREAM:         S14
PROPERTY OPTION SET:   RK-ASPEN  REDLICH-KWONG-ASPEN EQUATION OF STATE
COLD SIDE:
-----
INLET STREAM:          S12
OUTLET STREAM:         S13
PROPERTY OPTION SET:   RK-ASPEN  REDLICH-KWONG-ASPEN EQUATION OF STATE

*** MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE ***
      IN              OUT              RELATIVE DIFF.
TOTAL BALANCE
  MOLE (MOL/HR )      29105.6      29105.6      0.00000
  MASS (KG/DAY )      94945.2      94945.2      0.00000
  ENTHALPY (KW )      -310.976     -310.976      0.00000

*** CO2 EQUIVALENT SUMMARY ***
FEED STREAMS CO2E      0.00000      KG/DAY
PRODUCT STREAMS CO2E    0.00000      KG/DAY
NET STREAMS CO2E PRODUCTION 0.00000      KG/DAY
UTILITIES CO2E PRODUCTION 0.00000      KG/DAY
TOTAL CO2E PRODUCTION    0.00000      KG/DAY

*** INPUT DATA ***

FLASH SPECS FOR HOT SIDE:
TWO PHASE FLASH
MAXIMUM NO. ITERATIONS      30
CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE      0.000100000

FLASH SPECS FOR COLD SIDE:
TWO PHASE FLASH
MAXIMUM NO. ITERATIONS      30
CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE      0.000100000

FLOW DIRECTION AND SPECIFICATION:
COUNTERCURRENT HEAT EXCHANGER
SPECIFIED HOT OUTLET TEMP
SPECIFIED VALUE              C      180.0000
LMTD CORRECTION FACTOR      1.00000

PRESSURE SPECIFICATION:
HOT SIDE PRESSURE DROP      ATM      0.0000
COLD SIDE PRESSURE DROP      ATM      0.0000

HEAT TRANSFER COEFFICIENT SPECIFICATION:
HOT LIQUID COLD LIQUID CAL/SEC-SQCM-K 0.0203
HOT 2-PHASE COLD LIQUID CAL/SEC-SQCM-K 0.0203
HOT VAPOR COLD LIQUID CAL/SEC-SQCM-K 0.0203
HOT LIQUID COLD 2-PHASE CAL/SEC-SQCM-K 0.0203
HOT 2-PHASE COLD 2-PHASE CAL/SEC-SQCM-K 0.0203
HOT VAPOR COLD 2-PHASE CAL/SEC-SQCM-K 0.0203
HOT LIQUID COLD VAPOR CAL/SEC-SQCM-K 0.0203
HOT 2-PHASE COLD VAPOR CAL/SEC-SQCM-K 0.0203
HOT VAPOR COLD VAPOR CAL/SEC-SQCM-K 0.0203

*** OVERALL RESULTS ***

STREAMS:
-----
ETHPLA  <-----> |              HOT              | <-----> S14
T= 2.8800D+02 |              |              T= 1.8000D+02
P= 1.0000D+00 |              |              P= 1.0000D+00

```

```

V= 1.0000D+00 |              |              V= 3.3964D-01
S13  <-----> |              COLD              | <-----> S12
T= 2.3748D+02 |              |              T= 1.1000D+02
P= 1.0000D+00 |              |              P= 1.0000D+00
V= 8.2084D-01 |              |              V= 2.0384D-01

```

```

DUTY AND AREA:
CALCULATED HEAT DUTY      KW      233.8719
CALCULATED (REQUIRED) AREA SQM      8.6337
ACTUAL EXCHANGER AREA     SQM      8.6337
PER CENT OVER-DESIGN      0.0000

```

```

HEAT TRANSFER COEFFICIENT:
AVERAGE COEFFICIENT (DIRTY) CAL/SEC-SQCM-K 0.0203
UA (DIRTY)                  CAL/SEC-K      1752.7959

```

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LOG-MEAN TEMPERATURE DIFFERENCE:
LMTD CORRECTION FACTOR      1.0000
LMTD (CORRECTED)            C      31.8687
NUMBER OF SHELLS IN SERIES      1

```

```

PRESSURE DROP:
HOTSIDE, TOTAL              ATM      0.0000
COLD SIDE, TOTAL            ATM      0.0000

```

# \*\*\* ZONE RESULTS \*\*\*

TEMPERATURE LEAVING EACH ZONE:

```

      HOT
-----
HOT IN |          VAP          |          COND          | HOT OUT
-----> |          |          | <----->
288.0 |          242.8 |          |          180.0
COLDOUT |          BOIL          |          BOIL          | COLDIN
<-----> |          |          | <----->
237.5 |          230.6 |          |          110.0
-----

```

# COLD

ZONE HEAT TRANSFER AND AREA:

ZONE	HEAT DUTY	AREA	LMTD	AVERAGE U	UA
	KW	SQM	C	CAL/SEC-SQCM-K	CAL/SEC-K
1	39.705	1.7315	26.9777	0.0203	351.5239
2	194.167	6.9022	33.0957	0.0203	1401.2720

HEATX COLD-TQCU B11 TQCURV INLET

```

PRESSURE PROFILE: CONSTANT2
PRESSURE DROP:      0.0      ATM
PROPERTY OPTION SET: RK-ASPEN  REDLICH-KWONG-ASPEN EQUATION OF STATE

```

```

-----
! DUTY      ! PRES      ! TEMP      ! VFRAC      !
!          !          !          !          !
!          !          !          !          !
!          !          !          !          !
! KW      ! ATM      ! C          !          !
!          !          !          !          !
!=====!=====!=====!=====!

```

!	0.0	!	1.0000	!	237.4817	!	0.8208	!
!	11.1368	!	1.0000	!	235.8254	!	0.7739	!
!	22.2735	!	1.0000	!	233.9688	!	0.7280	!
!	33.4103	!	1.0000	!	231.8712	!	0.6832	!
!	39.7047	!	1.0000	!	230.5620	!	0.6585	!
-----								
!	44.5470	!	1.0000	!	229.4867	!	0.6399	!
!	55.6838	!	1.0000	!	226.7634	!	0.5982	!
!	66.8205	!	1.0000	!	223.6438	!	0.5584	!
!	77.9573	!	1.0000	!	220.0653	!	0.5208	!
!	89.0940	!	1.0000	!	215.9624	!	0.4857	!
-----								
!	100.2308	!	1.0000	!	211.2707	!	0.4532	!
!	111.3676	!	1.0000	!	205.9321	!	0.4237	!
!	122.5043	!	1.0000	!	199.9007	!	0.3971	!
!	133.6411	!	1.0000	!	193.1491	!	0.3735	!
!	144.7778	!	1.0000	!	185.6739	!	0.3527	!
-----								
!	155.9146	!	1.0000	!	177.4986	!	0.3344	!
!	167.0513	!	1.0000	!	168.6774	!	0.3179	!
!	178.1881	!	1.0000	!	159.2970	!	0.3027	!
!	189.3248	!	1.0000	!	149.4814	!	0.2878	!
!	200.4616	!	1.0000	!	139.3983	!	0.2720	!
-----								
!	211.5984	!	1.0000	!	129.2663	!	0.2539	!
!	222.7351	!	1.0000	!	119.3596	!	0.2318	!
!	233.8719	!	1.0000	!	110.0001	!	0.2038	!

HEATX HOT-TQCUR B11      TQCURV INLET

-----

PRESSURE PROFILE:      CONSTANT2

PRESSURE DROP:      0.0      ATM

PROPERTY OPTION SET:      RK-ASPEN      REDLICH-KWONG-ASPEN EQUATION OF STATE

!	DUTY	!	PRES	!	TEMP	!	VFRAC	!
!		!		!		!		!
!		!		!		!		!
!		!		!		!		!
!		!		!		!		!
!	KW	!	ATM	!	C	!		!
!		!		!		!		!
=====								
!	0.0	!	1.0000	!	288.0000	!	1.0000	!
!	11.1368	!	1.0000	!	275.5733	!	1.0000	!
!	22.2735	!	1.0000	!	262.9532	!	1.0000	!
!	33.4103	!	1.0000	!	250.1239	!	1.0000	!
!	39.7047	!	1.0000	!	242.7737	!	DEW>1.0000	!
-----								
!	44.5470	!	1.0000	!	242.1041	!	0.9796	!
!	55.6838	!	1.0000	!	240.7216	!	0.9316	!
!	66.8205	!	1.0000	!	239.3530	!	0.8833	!
!	77.9573	!	1.0000	!	237.8944	!	0.8355	!
!	89.0940	!	1.0000	!	236.2918	!	0.7883	!
-----								
!	100.2308	!	1.0000	!	234.5027	!	0.7420	!
!	111.3676	!	1.0000	!	232.4854	!	0.6968	!
!	122.5043	!	1.0000	!	230.1950	!	0.6530	!
!	133.6411	!	1.0000	!	227.5815	!	0.6107	!
!	144.7778	!	1.0000	!	224.5889	!	0.5703	!
-----								
!	155.9146	!	1.0000	!	221.1562	!	0.5320	!
!	167.0513	!	1.0000	!	217.2186	!	0.4961	!
!	178.1881	!	1.0000	!	212.7109	!	0.4628	!
!	189.3248	!	1.0000	!	207.5728	!	0.4324	!
!	200.4616	!	1.0000	!	201.7541	!	0.4049	!

!-----+-----+-----+-----!
! 211.5984 ! 1.0000 ! 195.2219 ! 0.3804 !
! 222.7351 ! 1.0000 ! 187.9652 ! 0.3587 !
! 233.8719 ! 1.0000 ! 180.0000 ! 0.3396 !
!-----+-----+-----+-----!

BLOCK: B12      MODEL: SEP

-----

INLET STREAM:      3

OUTLET STREAMS:      S27      S28

PROPERTY OPTION SET:      RK-ASPEN      REDLICH-KWONG-ASPEN EQUATION OF STATE

\*\*\* MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE \*\*\*

	IN	OUT	RELATIVE DIFF.
TOTAL BALANCE			
MOLE (MOL/HR )	369331.	369331.	0.00000
MASS (KG/DAY )	175104.	175104.	0.00000
ENTHALPY (KW )	-30418.2	-30418.2	0.235412E-06

\*\*\* CO2 EQUIVALENT SUMMARY \*\*\*

FEED STREAMS CO2E	0.00000	KG/DAY
PRODUCT STREAMS CO2E	0.00000	KG/DAY
NET STREAMS CO2E PRODUCTION	0.00000	KG/DAY
UTILITIES CO2E PRODUCTION	0.00000	KG/DAY
TOTAL CO2E PRODUCTION	0.00000	KG/DAY

\*\*\* INPUT DATA \*\*\*

FLASH SPECS FOR STREAM S27

TWO PHASE TP FLASH	
PRESSURE DROP      ATM	0.0
MAXIMUM NO. ITERATIONS	30
CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE	0.000100000

FLASH SPECS FOR STREAM S28

TWO PHASE TP FLASH	
PRESSURE DROP      ATM	0.0
MAXIMUM NO. ITERATIONS	30
CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE	0.000100000

FRACTION OF FEED

SUBSTREAM= MIXED	
STREAM= S27      CPT= OTHSOLID      FRACTION=	1.00000
CELLULOS	1.00000

\*\*\* RESULTS \*\*\*

HEAT DUTY	KW	-0.71608E-02
-----------	----	--------------

COMPONENT = WATER

STREAM      SUBSTREAM	SPLIT FRACTION
S28      MIXED	1.00000

COMPONENT = XYLOSE

STREAM      SUBSTREAM	SPLIT FRACTION
S28      MIXED	1.00000

COMPONENT = OTHLIQUI

STREAM      SUBSTREAM	SPLIT FRACTION
S28      MIXED	1.00000

COMPONENT = OTHSOLID

STREAM      SUBSTREAM	SPLIT FRACTION
S27      MIXED	1.00000

COMPONENT = ENZ/XYL  
STREAM SUBSTREAM SPLIT FRACTION  
S28 MIXED 1.00000

BLOCK: B13 MODEL: HEATER

-----  
INLET STREAM: S15  
OUTLET STREAM: S22  
PROPERTY OPTION SET: RK-ASPEN REDLICH-KWONG-ASPEN EQUATION OF STATE

\*\*\* MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE \*\*\*  
IN OUT RELATIVE DIFF.  
TOTAL BALANCE  
MOLE (MOL/HR ) 353132. 353134. -0.590438E-05  
MASS (KG/DAY ) 152716. 152717. -0.590262E-05  
ENTHALPY (KW ) -24049.5 -27672.5 0.130924

\*\*\* CO2 EQUIVALENT SUMMARY \*\*\*  
FEED STREAMS CO2E 0.00000 KG/DAY  
PRODUCT STREAMS CO2E 0.00000 KG/DAY  
NET STREAMS CO2E PRODUCTION 0.00000 KG/DAY  
UTILITIES CO2E PRODUCTION 0.00000 KG/DAY  
TOTAL CO2E PRODUCTION 0.00000 KG/DAY

\*\*\* INPUT DATA \*\*\*  
TWO PHASE PV FLASH  
SPECIFIED PRESSURE ATM 1.00000  
VAPOR FRACTION 0.0  
MAXIMUM NO. ITERATIONS 30  
CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE 0.000100000

\*\*\* RESULTS \*\*\*  
OUTLET TEMPERATURE C 102.44  
OUTLET PRESSURE ATM 1.0000  
HEAT DUTY KW -3622.0  
OUTLET VAPOR FRACTION 0.0000

V-L PHASE EQUILIBRIUM :

COMP	F(I)	X(I)	Y(I)	K(I)
WATER	0.99976	0.99976	0.99991	1.0002
XYLOSE	0.65407E-07	0.65407E-07	0.15441E-11	0.23608E-04
OTHSOLID	0.24232E-03	0.24232E-03	0.36884E-04	0.15221
CELLULOS	0.15774E-08	0.15774E-08	0.16660E-14	0.10561E-05
ENZ/XYL	0.30621E-06	0.30621E-06	0.87912E-11	0.28710E-04
DIETHER	0.97728E-10	0.97728E-10	0.54431E-04	0.55697E+06

\*\*\* ASSOCIATED UTILITIES \*\*\*

UTILITY ID FOR WATER COOLINGW  
RATE OF CONSUMPTION 1.4991+07 KG/DAY  
COST 2.7643 \$/HR

BLOCK: B14 MODEL: MIXER

-----  
INLET STREAM: ETHIN  
OUTLET STREAM: ETHIN2  
PROPERTY OPTION SET: RK-ASPEN REDLICH-KWONG-ASPEN EQUATION OF STATE

\*\*\* MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE \*\*\*  
IN OUT RELATIVE DIFF.

TOTAL BALANCE  
MOLE (MOL/HR ) 9791.78 9791.78 0.00000  
MASS (KG/DAY ) 40000.0 40000.0 0.00000  
ENTHALPY (KW ) 50.2050 50.2050 0.00000

\*\*\* CO2 EQUIVALENT SUMMARY \*\*\*  
FEED STREAMS CO2E 0.00000 KG/DAY  
PRODUCT STREAMS CO2E 0.00000 KG/DAY  
NET STREAMS CO2E PRODUCTION 0.00000 KG/DAY  
UTILITIES CO2E PRODUCTION 0.00000 KG/DAY  
TOTAL CO2E PRODUCTION 0.00000 KG/DAY

\*\*\* INPUT DATA \*\*\*  
TWO PHASE FLASH  
MAXIMUM NO. ITERATIONS 30  
CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE 0.000100000  
OUTLET PRESSURE: MINIMUM OF INLET STREAM PRESSURES

BLOCK: B15 MODEL: HEATER

-----  
INLET STREAM: PLASUGAR  
OUTLET STREAM: S21  
PROPERTY OPTION SET: RK-ASPEN REDLICH-KWONG-ASPEN EQUATION OF STATE

\*\*\* MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE \*\*\*  
IN OUT RELATIVE DIFF.  
TOTAL BALANCE  
MOLE (MOL/HR ) 820019. 820019. 0.00000  
MASS (KG/DAY ) 368323. 368323. 0.00000  
ENTHALPY (KW ) -66781.3 -66538.5 -0.363584E-02

\*\*\* CO2 EQUIVALENT SUMMARY \*\*\*  
FEED STREAMS CO2E 0.00000 KG/DAY  
PRODUCT STREAMS CO2E 0.00000 KG/DAY  
NET STREAMS CO2E PRODUCTION 0.00000 KG/DAY  
UTILITIES CO2E PRODUCTION 1379.39 KG/DAY  
TOTAL CO2E PRODUCTION 1379.39 KG/DAY

\*\*\* INPUT DATA \*\*\*  
TWO PHASE TP FLASH  
SPECIFIED TEMPERATURE C 37.0000  
SPECIFIED PRESSURE ATM 1.00000  
MAXIMUM NO. ITERATIONS 30  
CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE 0.000100000

\*\*\* RESULTS \*\*\*  
OUTLET TEMPERATURE C 37.0000  
OUTLET PRESSURE ATM 1.0000  
HEAT DUTY KW 242.81  
OUTLET VAPOR FRACTION 0.0000

V-L PHASE EQUILIBRIUM :

COMP	F(I)	X(I)	Y(I)	K(I)
WATER	0.99568	0.99568	1.0000	0.48804E-01
GLUCOSE	0.43164E-02	0.43164E-02	0.13508E-13	0.15207E-12

\*\*\* ASSOCIATED UTILITIES \*\*\*

UTILITY ID FOR STEAM LPSTEAM  
RATE OF CONSUMPTION 9570.9890 KG/DAY  
COST 1.6608 \$/HR

CO2 EQUIVALENT EMISSIONS 1379.3933 KG/DAY

BLOCK: B16 MODEL: HEATER

INLET STREAM: S25  
OUTLET STREAM: S23  
PROPERTY OPTION SET: RK-ASPEN REDLICH-KWONG-ASPEN EQUATION OF STATE

*** MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE ***			
	IN	OUT	RELATIVE DIFF.
TOTAL BALANCE			
MOLE (MOL/HR )	368101.	368101.	0.00000
MASS (KG/DAY )	175104.	175104.	0.00000
ENTHALPY (KW )	-30468.0	-30424.4	-0.143057E-02

*** CO2 EQUIVALENT SUMMARY ***	
FEED STREAMS CO2E	0.00000 KG/DAY
PRODUCT STREAMS CO2E	0.00000 KG/DAY
NET STREAMS CO2E PRODUCTION	0.00000 KG/DAY
UTILITIES CO2E PRODUCTION	247.618 KG/DAY
TOTAL CO2E PRODUCTION	247.618 KG/DAY

*** INPUT DATA ***	
TWO PHASE TP FLASH	
SPECIFIED TEMPERATURE	C 32.0000
SPECIFIED PRESSURE	ATM 1.00000
MAXIMUM NO. ITERATIONS	30
CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE	0.000100000

*** RESULTS ***	
OUTLET TEMPERATURE	C 32.000
OUTLET PRESSURE	ATM 1.0000
HEAT DUTY	KW 43.587
OUTLET VAPOR FRACTION	0.0000

V-L PHASE EQUILIBRIUM :

COMP	F(I)	X(I)	Y(I)	K(I)
WATER	0.82048	0.82048	0.84207	0.36414E-01
GLUCOSE	0.11625E-04	0.11625E-04	0.11737E-16	0.35821E-13
XYLOSE	0.10427E-01	0.10427E-01	0.89227E-08	0.30361E-07
OTHLIQUI	0.16844	0.16844	0.15793	0.33266E-01
ENZ/XYL	0.64836E-03	0.64836E-03	0.16842E-08	0.92166E-07

\*\*\* ASSOCIATED UTILITIES \*\*\*

UTILITY ID FOR STEAM	LPSTEAM	
RATE OF CONSUMPTION	1718.1100	KG/DAY
COST	0.2981	\$/HR
CO2 EQUIVALENT EMISSIONS	247.6180	KG/DAY

BLOCK: B17 MODEL: HEATER

INLET STREAM: S13  
OUTLET STREAM: S24  
PROPERTY OPTION SET: RK-ASPEN REDLICH-KWONG-ASPEN EQUATION OF STATE

*** MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE ***			
	IN	OUT	RELATIVE DIFF.
TOTAL BALANCE			
MOLE (MOL/HR )	14557.0	14557.0	0.00000
MASS (KG/DAY )	52808.1	52808.1	0.00000

ENTHALPY (KW ) -79.4113 1.45976 -1.01838

*** CO2 EQUIVALENT SUMMARY ***	
FEED STREAMS CO2E	0.00000 KG/DAY
PRODUCT STREAMS CO2E	0.00000 KG/DAY
NET STREAMS CO2E PRODUCTION	0.00000 KG/DAY
UTILITIES CO2E PRODUCTION	673.492 KG/DAY
TOTAL CO2E PRODUCTION	673.492 KG/DAY

*** INPUT DATA ***	
TWO PHASE TP FLASH	
SPECIFIED TEMPERATURE	C 288.000
SPECIFIED PRESSURE	ATM 1.00000
MAXIMUM NO. ITERATIONS	100
CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE	0.00100000

*** RESULTS ***	
OUTLET TEMPERATURE	C 288.00
OUTLET PRESSURE	ATM 1.0000
HEAT DUTY	KW 80.893
OUTLET VAPOR FRACTION	0.99943

V-L PHASE EQUILIBRIUM :

COMP	F(I)	X(I)	Y(I)	K(I)
WATER	0.32541	0.53131E-02	0.32559	61.281
GLUCOSE	0.22104E-02	0.22407E-02	0.22104E-02	0.98650
DIETHER	0.67199	0.32085	0.67220	2.0951
PLA	0.38492E-03	0.67160	0.29359E-24	0.43715E-24

\*\*\* ASSOCIATED UTILITIES \*\*\*

UTILITY ID FOR ELECTRICITY	ELEC	
RATE OF CONSUMPTION	80.8934	KW
COST	6.2692	\$/HR
CO2 EQUIVALENT EMISSIONS	673.4923	KG/DAY

BLOCK: B18 MODEL: DSTWU

INLET STREAM: S8  
CONDENSER OUTLET: X2  
REBOILER OUTLET: X1  
PROPERTY OPTION SET: RK-ASPEN REDLICH-KWONG-ASPEN EQUATION OF STATE

*** MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE ***			
	IN	OUT	RELATIVE DIFF.
TOTAL BALANCE			
MOLE (MOL/HR )	86267.9	86267.9	0.00000
MASS (KG/DAY )	116169.	116169.	-0.137792E-14
ENTHALPY (KW )	-4469.36	-4443.62	-0.575965E-02

*** CO2 EQUIVALENT SUMMARY ***	
FEED STREAMS CO2E	696000. KG/DAY
PRODUCT STREAMS CO2E	696000. KG/DAY
NET STREAMS CO2E PRODUCTION	0.00000 KG/DAY
UTILITIES CO2E PRODUCTION	0.00000 KG/DAY
TOTAL CO2E PRODUCTION	0.00000 KG/DAY

*** INPUT DATA ***	
HEAVY KEY COMPONENT	METHANOL
RECOVERY FOR HEAVY KEY	0.00100000
LIGHT KEY COMPONENT	CH2CL2



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RECOVERY FOR LIGHT KEY          0.58580
TOP STAGE PRESSURE (ATM      )  1.00000
BOTTOM STAGE PRESSURE (ATM    )  1.00000
NO. OF EQUILIBRIUM STAGES     10.0000
DISTILLATE VAPOR FRACTION      0.0

*** RESULTS ***
DISTILLATE TEMP. (C      )  40.1463
BOTTOM TEMP. (C          )  55.1613
MINIMUM REFLUX RATIO        1.21895
ACTUAL REFLUX RATIO          5.88645
MINIMUM STAGES               8.46443
ACTUAL EQUILIBRIUM STAGES    10.0000
NUMBER OF ACTUAL STAGES ABOVE FEED  9.03958
DIST. VS FEED                0.26705
CONDENSER COOLING REQUIRED (KW      )  1,239.61
NET CONDENSER DUTY (KW          ) -1,239.61
REBOILER HEATING REQUIRED (KW       )  1,265.35
NET REBOILER DUTY (KW          )  1,265.35

BLOCK:  B19      MODEL:  HEATX
-----
HOT SIDE:
-----
INLET STREAM:          PLA1
OUTLET STREAM:          S4
PROPERTY OPTION SET:    RK-ASPEN  REDLICH-KWONG-ASPEN EQUATION OF STATE
COLD SIDE:
-----
INLET STREAM:          STEAM4
OUTLET STREAM:          STEAM5
PROPERTY OPTION SET:    RK-ASPEN  REDLICH-KWONG-ASPEN EQUATION OF STATE

*** MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE ***
IN              OUT              RELATIVE DIFF.
TOTAL BALANCE
MOLE (MOL/HR )      304235.      304235.      0.00000
MASS (KG/DAY )      224573.      224573.      0.259192E-15
ENTHALPY (KW       ) -18773.2     -18773.2     -0.193786E-15

*** CO2 EQUIVALENT SUMMARY ***
FEED STREAMS CO2E      0.00000      KG/DAY
PRODUCT STREAMS CO2E    0.00000      KG/DAY
NET STREAMS CO2E PRODUCTION 0.00000      KG/DAY
UTILITIES CO2E PRODUCTION 0.00000      KG/DAY
TOTAL CO2E PRODUCTION   0.00000      KG/DAY

*** INPUT DATA ***

FLASH SPECS FOR HOT SIDE:
TWO PHASE FLASH
MAXIMUM NO. ITERATIONS      30
CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE      0.000100000

FLASH SPECS FOR COLD SIDE:
TWO PHASE FLASH
MAXIMUM NO. ITERATIONS      30
CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE      0.000100000

FLOW DIRECTION AND SPECIFICATION:
COUNTERCURRENT HEAT EXCHANGER
SPECIFIED HOT OUTLET TEMP
SPECIFIED VALUE              C      110.0000
LMTD CORRECTION FACTOR      1.00000

PRESSURE SPECIFICATION:

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HOT SIDE PRESSURE DROP      ATM      0.0000
COLD SIDE PRESSURE DROP     ATM      0.0000

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```

HEAT TRANSFER COEFFICIENT SPECIFICATION:
HOT LIQUID      COLD LIQUID      CAL/SEC-SQCM-K      0.0203
HOT 2-PHASE     COLD LIQUID      CAL/SEC-SQCM-K      0.0203
HOT VAPOR       COLD LIQUID      CAL/SEC-SQCM-K      0.0203
HOT LIQUID      COLD 2-PHASE     CAL/SEC-SQCM-K      0.0203
HOT 2-PHASE     COLD 2-PHASE     CAL/SEC-SQCM-K      0.0203
HOT VAPOR       COLD 2-PHASE     CAL/SEC-SQCM-K      0.0203
HOT LIQUID      COLD VAPOR       CAL/SEC-SQCM-K      0.0203
HOT 2-PHASE     COLD VAPOR       CAL/SEC-SQCM-K      0.0203
HOT VAPOR       COLD VAPOR       CAL/SEC-SQCM-K      0.0203

```

\*\*\* OVERALL RESULTS \*\*\*

```

STREAMS:
-----
PLA1  -----> |              HOT              | -----> S4
T= 1.7000D+02 |              |              T= 1.1000D+02
P= 1.0000D+00 |              |              P= 1.0000D+00
V= 3.2022D-01 |              |              V= 2.0383D-01

STEAM5 <----- |              COLD              | <----- STEAM4
T= 1.5520D+02 |              |              T= 1.0330D+02
P= 1.0000D+00 |              |              P= 1.0000D+00
V= 1.0000D+00 |              |              V= 1.0000D+00
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DUTY AND AREA:
CALCULATED HEAT DUTY      KW      136.8932
CALCULATED (REQUIRED) AREA      SQM      15.7617
ACTUAL EXCHANGER AREA      SQM      15.7617
PER CENT OVER-DESIGN      0.0000

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```

HEAT TRANSFER COEFFICIENT:
AVERAGE COEFFICIENT (DIRTY)  CAL/SEC-SQCM-K      0.0203
UA (DIRTY)                   CAL/SEC-K      3199.9323

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LOG-MEAN TEMPERATURE DIFFERENCE:
LMTD CORRECTION FACTOR      1.0000
LMTD (CORRECTED)            C      10.2178
NUMBER OF SHELLS IN SERIES      1

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PRESSURE DROP:
HOTSIDE, TOTAL              ATM      0.0000
COLD SIDE, TOTAL            ATM      0.0000

```

\*\*\* ZONE RESULTS \*\*\*

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TEMPERATURE LEAVING EACH ZONE:
-----
HOT
HOT IN |              COND              | HOT OUT
-----> |              | ----->
170.0  |              | 110.0

COLDOUT |              VAP              | COLDIN
<----- |              | <-----
155.2  |              | 103.3
-----
COLD

```

ZONE HEAT TRANSFER AND AREA:

ZONE	HEAT DUTY KW	AREA SQM	LMTD C	AVERAGE U CAL/SEC-SQCM-K	UA CAL/SEC-K
1	136.893	15.7617	10.2178	0.0203	3199.9323

HEATX COLD-TQCU B19 TQCURV INLET

PRESSURE PROFILE: CONSTANT2  
 PRESSURE DROP: 0.0 ATM  
 PROPERTY OPTION SET: RK-ASPEN REDLICH-KWONG-ASPEN EQUATION OF STATE

DUTY	PRES	TEMP	VFRAC
KW	ATM	C	
0.0	1.0000	155.2010	1.0000
6.5187	1.0000	152.7431	1.0000
13.0374	1.0000	150.2837	1.0000
19.5562	1.0000	147.8230	1.0000
26.0749	1.0000	145.3608	1.0000
32.5936	1.0000	142.8973	1.0000
39.1123	1.0000	140.4323	1.0000
45.6311	1.0000	137.9660	1.0000
52.1498	1.0000	135.4984	1.0000
58.6685	1.0000	133.0294	1.0000
65.1872	1.0000	130.5591	1.0000
71.7060	1.0000	128.0875	1.0000
78.2247	1.0000	125.6146	1.0000
84.7434	1.0000	123.1404	1.0000
91.2621	1.0000	120.6650	1.0000
97.7809	1.0000	118.1883	1.0000
104.2996	1.0000	115.7105	1.0000
110.8183	1.0000	113.2314	1.0000
117.3370	1.0000	110.7512	1.0000
123.8558	1.0000	108.2698	1.0000
130.3745	1.0000	105.7872	1.0000
136.8932	1.0000	103.3036	1.0000

HEATX HOT-TQCUR B19 TQCURV INLET

PRESSURE PROFILE: CONSTANT2  
 PRESSURE DROP: 0.0 ATM  
 PROPERTY OPTION SET: RK-ASPEN REDLICH-KWONG-ASPEN EQUATION OF STATE

DUTY	PRES	TEMP	VFRAC
KW	ATM	C	
0.0	1.0000	170.0000	0.3202
6.5187	1.0000	167.3315	0.3156
13.0374	1.0000	164.6162	0.3111

19.5562	1.0000	161.8571	0.3067
26.0749	1.0000	159.0572	0.3023
32.5936	1.0000	156.2201	0.2980
39.1123	1.0000	153.3495	0.2936
45.6311	1.0000	150.4497	0.2892
52.1498	1.0000	147.5250	0.2848
58.6685	1.0000	144.5803	0.2802
65.1872	1.0000	141.6209	0.2756
71.7060	1.0000	138.6525	0.2707
78.2247	1.0000	135.6810	0.2657
84.7434	1.0000	132.7131	0.2604
91.2621	1.0000	129.7555	0.2548
97.7809	1.0000	126.8156	0.2489
104.2996	1.0000	123.9012	0.2426
110.8183	1.0000	121.0202	0.2359
117.3370	1.0000	118.1811	0.2287
123.8558	1.0000	115.3923	0.2210
130.3745	1.0000	112.6624	0.2127
136.8932	1.0000	110.0000	0.2038

BLOCK: B20 MODEL: HEATX

HOT SIDE:

INLET STREAM: PROD-H  
 OUTLET STREAM: PROD-C  
 PROPERTY OPTION SET: RK-ASPEN REDLICH-KWONG-ASPEN EQUATION OF STATE  
 COLD SIDE:

INLET STREAM: WETBSGC  
 OUTLET STREAM: S26  
 PROPERTY OPTION SET: RK-ASPEN REDLICH-KWONG-ASPEN EQUATION OF STATE

*** MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE ***		IN	OUT	RELATIVE DIFF.
TOTAL BALANCE				
MOLE (MOL/HR )		0.219285E+07	0.219285E+07	0.00000
MASS (KG/DAY )		0.103501E+07	0.103501E+07	0.00000
ENTHALPY (KW )		-164098.	-164098.	0.00000

*** CO2 EQUIVALENT SUMMARY ***		
FEED STREAMS CO2E	0.00000	KG/DAY
PRODUCT STREAMS CO2E	0.00000	KG/DAY
NET STREAMS CO2E PRODUCTION	0.00000	KG/DAY
UTILITIES CO2E PRODUCTION	0.00000	KG/DAY
TOTAL CO2E PRODUCTION	0.00000	KG/DAY

\*\*\* INPUT DATA \*\*\*

FLASH SPECS FOR HOT SIDE:

TWO PHASE FLASH  
 MAXIMUM NO. ITERATIONS 30  
 CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE 0.000100000

FLASH SPECS FOR COLD SIDE:

TWO PHASE FLASH  
 MAXIMUM NO. ITERATIONS 30  
 CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE 0.000100000

FLOW DIRECTION AND SPECIFICATION:

COUNTERCURRENT HEAT EXCHANGER

HEAT TRANSFER COEFFICIENT SPECIFICATION:			
HOT LIQUID	COLD LIQUID	CAL/SEC-SQCM-K	0.0203
HOT 2-PHASE	COLD LIQUID	CAL/SEC-SQCM-K	0.0203
HOT VAPOR	COLD LIQUID	CAL/SEC-SQCM-K	0.0203
HOT LIQUID	COLD 2-PHASE	CAL/SEC-SQCM-K	0.0203
HOT 2-PHASE	COLD 2-PHASE	CAL/SEC-SQCM-K	0.0203
HOT VAPOR	COLD 2-PHASE	CAL/SEC-SQCM-K	0.0203
HOT LIQUID	COLD VAPOR	CAL/SEC-SQCM-K	0.0203
HOT 2-PHASE	COLD VAPOR	CAL/SEC-SQCM-K	0.0203
HOT VAPOR	COLD VAPOR	CAL/SEC-SQCM-K	0.0203

PROD-H	----->	HOT	----->	PROD-C
T= 1.5000D+02				T= 1.0278D+02
P= 1.0000D+00				P= 1.0000D+00
V= 9.9170D-01				V= 2.1796D-02
S26	<-----	COLD	<-----	WETBSGC
T= 1.4000D+02				T= 7.5901D+01
P= 1.0000D+00				P= 1.0000D+00
V= 9.8256D-01				V= 0.0000D+00

PRESSURE DROP:		
HOTSIDE, TOTAL	ATM	0.0000
COLD SIDE, TOTAL	ATM	0.0000

HOT

HOT IN -----> 150.0	COND  102.8	COND  HOT OUT -----> 102.8
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PRESSURE PROFILE:      CONSTANT2
PRESSURE DROP:         0.0          ATM
PROPERTY OPTION SET:   RK-ASPEN  REDLICH-KWONG-ASPEN EQUATION OF STATE

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DUTY	PRES	TEMP	VFRAC
KW	ATM	C	
0.0	1.0000	140.0000	0.9826
644.6749	1.0000	107.5379	0.9604
1289.3498	1.0000	103.6307	0.9114
1934.0247	1.0000	103.2498	0.8599
2578.6996	1.0000	103.1507	0.8085
3223.3745	1.0000	103.0937	0.7573
3868.0494	1.0000	103.0476	0.7062
4512.7243	1.0000	103.0069	0.6551
5157.3992	1.0000	102.9704	0.6041
5802.0741	1.0000	102.9376	0.5532
6446.7490	1.0000	102.9082	0.5023
7091.4239	1.0000	102.8816	0.4513
7736.0988	1.0000	102.8577	0.4004
8380.7738	1.0000	102.8360	0.3495
9025.4487	1.0000	102.8163	0.2986
9670.1236	1.0000	102.7984	0.2478
1.0315+04	1.0000	102.7821	0.1969
1.0959+04	1.0000	102.7671	0.1460
1.1604+04	1.0000	102.7533	9.5142-02
1.2249+04	1.0000	102.7406	4.4277-02
1.2810+04	1.0000	102.7302	BUB>0.0
1.2893+04	1.0000	99.6689	0.0
1.3538+04	1.0000	75.9008	0.0

!	DUTY	!	PRES	!	TEMP	!	VFRAC	!
!		!		!		!		!

KW	ATM	C
0.0	1.0000	150.0000
644.6749	1.0000	108.2917
1289.3498	1.0000	104.1842
1934.0247	1.0000	103.7788
2578.6996	1.0000	103.5626
3223.3745	1.0000	103.4115
3868.0494	1.0000	103.2982
4512.7243	1.0000	103.2097
5157.3992	1.0000	103.1388
5802.0741	1.0000	103.0806
6446.7490	1.0000	103.0321
7091.4239	1.0000	102.9910
7736.0988	1.0000	102.9558
8380.7738	1.0000	102.9252
9025.4487	1.0000	102.8985
9670.1236	1.0000	102.8749
1.0315+04	1.0000	102.8539
1.0959+04	1.0000	102.8351
1.1604+04	1.0000	102.8182
1.2249+04	1.0000	102.8028
1.2810+04	1.0000	102.7907
1.2893+04	1.0000	102.7889
1.3538+04	1.0000	102.7762

BLOCK: B21 MODEL: SEP

INLET STREAM: S19  
 OUTLET STREAMS: S29 S30  
 PROPERTY OPTION SET: RK-ASPEN REDLICH-KWONG-ASPEN EQUATION OF STATE

	*** MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE ***	IN	OUT	RELATIVE DIFF.
TOTAL BALANCE				
MOLE (MOL/HR )	823001.	823001.		0.00000
MASS (KG/DAY )	355871.	355871.		0.163564E-15
ENTHALPY (KW )	-65364.2	-65364.2		-0.107330E-08

*** CO2 EQUIVALENT SUMMARY ***		
FEED STREAMS CO2E	0.00000	KG/DAY
PRODUCT STREAMS CO2E	0.00000	KG/DAY
NET STREAMS CO2E PRODUCTION	0.00000	KG/DAY
UTILITIES CO2E PRODUCTION	0.00000	KG/DAY
TOTAL CO2E PRODUCTION	0.00000	KG/DAY

\*\*\* INPUT DATA \*\*\*

FLASH SPECS FOR STREAM S29  
 TWO PHASE TP FLASH  
 PRESSURE DROP ATM 0.0  
 MAXIMUM NO. ITERATIONS 30  
 CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE 0.000100000

FLASH SPECS FOR STREAM S30  
 TWO PHASE TP FLASH  
 PRESSURE DROP ATM 0.0

MAXIMUM NO. ITERATIONS 30  
 CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE 0.000100000

FRACTION OF FEED  
 SUBSTREAM= MIXED  
 STREAM= S30 CPT= WATER FRACTION= 0.0

GLUCOSE	0.0
XYLOSE	0.0
AMMONIA	0.0
OTHLIQUI	1.00000
H2SO4	0.0
CAOH2	0.0
CASO4	0.0
OTHSOLID	1.00000
CELLULOS	0.0
ENZ/XYL	0.0
NACIT	0.0
LACTICAC	0.0
DIETHER	0.0
N2	0.0
METHANOL	0.0
CH2CL2	0.0
ETHYL-01	0.0
PLA	0.0

\*\*\* RESULTS \*\*\*

HEAT DUTY KW 0.70155E-04

COMPONENT = WATER  
 STREAM SUBSTREAM SPLIT FRACTION  
 S29 MIXED 1.00000

COMPONENT = GLUCOSE  
 STREAM SUBSTREAM SPLIT FRACTION  
 S29 MIXED 1.00000

COMPONENT = XYLOSE  
 STREAM SUBSTREAM SPLIT FRACTION  
 S29 MIXED 1.00000

COMPONENT = OTHSOLID  
 STREAM SUBSTREAM SPLIT FRACTION  
 S30 MIXED 1.00000

COMPONENT = CELLULOS  
 STREAM SUBSTREAM SPLIT FRACTION  
 S29 MIXED 1.00000

COMPONENT = ENZ/XYL  
 STREAM SUBSTREAM SPLIT FRACTION  
 S29 MIXED 1.00000

COMPONENT = DIETHER  
 STREAM SUBSTREAM SPLIT FRACTION  
 S29 MIXED 1.00000

BLOCK: B22 MODEL: MIXER

INLET STREAMS: XYLUGAR RECYCLE  
 OUTLET STREAM: S25  
 PROPERTY OPTION SET: RK-ASPEN REDLICH-KWONG-ASPEN EQUATION OF STATE

*** MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE ***			RELATIVE DIFF.
	IN	OUT	

```

TOTAL BALANCE
  MOLE (MOL/HR )      368101.    368101.    0.00000
  MASS (KG/DAY )      175104.    175104.    0.00000
  ENTHALPY (KW )      -30468.0   -30468.0   0.00000

*** CO2 EQUIVALENT SUMMARY ***
FEED STREAMS CO2E      0.00000    KG/DAY
PRODUCT STREAMS CO2E    0.00000    KG/DAY
NET STREAMS CO2E PRODUCTION 0.00000    KG/DAY
UTILITIES CO2E PRODUCTION 0.00000    KG/DAY
TOTAL CO2E PRODUCTION    0.00000    KG/DAY

*** INPUT DATA ***
TWO PHASE FLASH
MAXIMUM NO. ITERATIONS      30
CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE      0.000100000
OUTLET PRESSURE: MINIMUM OF INLET STREAM PRESSURES

BLOCK: B23 MODEL: HEATX
-----
HOT SIDE:
-----
INLET STREAM:      5
OUTLET STREAM:     S34
PROPERTY OPTION SET: RK-ASPEN REDLICH-KWONG-ASPEN EQUATION OF STATE
COLD SIDE:
-----
INLET STREAM:      8
OUTLET STREAM:     S36
PROPERTY OPTION SET: RK-ASPEN REDLICH-KWONG-ASPEN EQUATION OF STATE

*** MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE ***
IN OUT RELATIVE DIFF.
TOTAL BALANCE
  MOLE (MOL/HR )      53054.4    53054.4    0.00000
  MASS (KG/DAY )      37818.3    37818.3    -0.192393E-15
  ENTHALPY (KW )      -5157.08   -5157.08    0.00000

*** CO2 EQUIVALENT SUMMARY ***
FEED STREAMS CO2E      0.00000    KG/DAY
PRODUCT STREAMS CO2E    0.00000    KG/DAY
NET STREAMS CO2E PRODUCTION 0.00000    KG/DAY
UTILITIES CO2E PRODUCTION 0.00000    KG/DAY
TOTAL CO2E PRODUCTION    0.00000    KG/DAY

*** INPUT DATA ***
FLASH SPECS FOR HOT SIDE:
TWO PHASE FLASH
MAXIMUM NO. ITERATIONS      30
CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE      0.000100000

FLASH SPECS FOR COLD SIDE:
TWO PHASE FLASH
MAXIMUM NO. ITERATIONS      30
CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE      0.000100000

FLOW DIRECTION AND SPECIFICATION:
COUNTERCURRENT HEAT EXCHANGER
SPECIFIED COLD OUTLET TEMP
SPECIFIED VALUE C 95.0000
LMTD CORRECTION FACTOR 1.00000

PRESSURE SPECIFICATION:
HOT SIDE PRESSURE DROP ATM 0.0000
COLD SIDE PRESSURE DROP ATM 0.0000

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HEAT TRANSFER COEFFICIENT SPECIFICATION:
HOT LIQUID COLD LIQUID CAL/SEC-SQCM-K 0.0203
HOT 2-PHASE COLD LIQUID CAL/SEC-SQCM-K 0.0203
HOT VAPOR COLD LIQUID CAL/SEC-SQCM-K 0.0203
HOT LIQUID COLD 2-PHASE CAL/SEC-SQCM-K 0.0203
HOT 2-PHASE COLD 2-PHASE CAL/SEC-SQCM-K 0.0203
HOT VAPOR COLD 2-PHASE CAL/SEC-SQCM-K 0.0203
HOT LIQUID COLD VAPOR CAL/SEC-SQCM-K 0.0203
HOT 2-PHASE COLD VAPOR CAL/SEC-SQCM-K 0.0203
HOT VAPOR COLD VAPOR CAL/SEC-SQCM-K 0.0203

```

\*\*\* OVERALL RESULTS \*\*\*

```

STREAMS:
-----
5 -----> | HOT | -----> S34
T= 1.0330D+02 | | T= 4.5919D+01
P= 1.0000D+00 | | P= 1.0000D+00
V= 0.0000D+00 | | V= 0.0000D+00
S36 <----- | COLD | <----- 8
T= 9.5000D+01 | | T= 5.0000D+00
P= 1.0000D+00 | | P= 1.0000D+00
V= 0.0000D+00 | | V= 0.0000D+00
-----

```

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DUTY AND AREA:
CALCULATED HEAT DUTY KW 53.0440
CALCULATED (REQUIRED) AREA SQM 3.0516
ACTUAL EXCHANGER AREA SQM 3.0516
PER CENT OVER-DESIGN 0.0000

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HEAT TRANSFER COEFFICIENT:
AVERAGE COEFFICIENT (DIRTY) CAL/SEC-SQCM-K 0.0203
UA (DIRTY) CAL/SEC-K 619.5430

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LOG-MEAN TEMPERATURE DIFFERENCE:
LMTD CORRECTION FACTOR 1.0000
LMTD (CORRECTED) C 20.4495
NUMBER OF SHELLS IN SERIES 1

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PRESSURE DROP:
HOTSIDE, TOTAL ATM 0.0000
COLD SIDE, TOTAL ATM 0.0000

```

\*\*\* ZONE RESULTS \*\*\*

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TEMPERATURE LEAVING EACH ZONE:
-----
HOT
HOT IN | LIQ | HOT OUT
-----> | | ----->
103.3 | | 45.9
COLDOUT | LIQ | COLDIN
<----- | | <-----
95.0 | | 5.0
-----
COLD

```

ZONE HEAT TRANSFER AND AREA:

ZONE HEAT DUTY AREA LMTD AVERAGE U UA  
 KW SQM C CAL/SEC-SQCM-K CAL/SEC-K  
 1 53.044 3.0516 20.4495 0.0203 619.5430

HEATX COLD-TQCU B23 TQCURV INLET

PRESSURE PROFILE: CONSTANT2  
 PRESSURE DROP: 0.0 ATM  
 PROPERTY OPTION SET: RK-ASPEN REDLICH-KWONG-ASPEN EQUATION OF STATE

DUTY	PRES	TEMP	VFRAC
KW	ATM	C	
0.0	1.0000	95.0000	0.0
2.5259	1.0000	90.7587	0.0
5.0518	1.0000	86.5096	0.0
7.5777	1.0000	82.2532	0.0
10.1036	1.0000	77.9900	0.0
12.6295	1.0000	73.7206	0.0
15.1554	1.0000	69.4454	0.0
17.6813	1.0000	65.1650	0.0
20.2072	1.0000	60.8800	0.0
22.7331	1.0000	56.5908	0.0
25.2590	1.0000	52.2980	0.0
27.7849	1.0000	48.0022	0.0
30.3108	1.0000	43.7038	0.0
32.8367	1.0000	39.4036	0.0
35.3626	1.0000	35.1019	0.0
37.8886	1.0000	30.7995	0.0
40.4145	1.0000	26.4968	0.0
42.9404	1.0000	22.1944	0.0
45.4663	1.0000	17.8930	0.0
47.9922	1.0000	13.5932	0.0
50.5181	1.0000	9.2954	0.0
53.0440	1.0000	5.0004	0.0

HEATX HOT-TQCUR B23 TQCURV INLET

PRESSURE PROFILE: CONSTANT2  
 PRESSURE DROP: 0.0 ATM  
 PROPERTY OPTION SET: RK-ASPEN REDLICH-KWONG-ASPEN EQUATION OF STATE

DUTY	PRES	TEMP	VFRAC
KW	ATM	C	
0.0	1.0000	103.3035	0.0
2.5259	1.0000	100.6096	0.0
5.0518	1.0000	97.9112	0.0
7.5777	1.0000	95.2085	0.0
10.1036	1.0000	92.5016	0.0

12.6295	1.0000	89.7904	0.0
15.1554	1.0000	87.0752	0.0
17.6813	1.0000	84.3559	0.0
20.2072	1.0000	81.6327	0.0
22.7331	1.0000	78.9056	0.0
25.2590	1.0000	76.1748	0.0
27.7849	1.0000	73.4404	0.0
30.3108	1.0000	70.7025	0.0
32.8367	1.0000	67.9611	0.0
35.3626	1.0000	65.2163	0.0
37.8886	1.0000	62.4683	0.0
40.4145	1.0000	59.7172	0.0
42.9404	1.0000	56.9631	0.0
45.4663	1.0000	54.2061	0.0
47.9922	1.0000	51.4463	0.0
50.5181	1.0000	48.6838	0.0
53.0440	1.0000	45.9187	0.0

BLOCK: B25 MODEL: MIXER

INLET STREAMS: S32 S33  
 OUTLET STREAM: PURE  
 PROPERTY OPTION SET: RK-ASPEN REDLICH-KWONG-ASPEN EQUATION OF STATE

*** MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE ***		IN	OUT	RELATIVE DIFF.
TOTAL BALANCE				
MOLE (MOL/HR )		16875.2	16875.2	0.00000
MASS (KG/DAY )		53847.7	53847.7	0.00000
ENTHALPY (KW )		-1304.84	-1304.84	-0.174254E-15

*** CO2 EQUIVALENT SUMMARY ***		
FEED STREAMS CO2E	0.00000	KG/DAY
PRODUCT STREAMS CO2E	0.00000	KG/DAY
NET STREAMS CO2E PRODUCTION	0.00000	KG/DAY
UTILITIES CO2E PRODUCTION	0.00000	KG/DAY
TOTAL CO2E PRODUCTION	0.00000	KG/DAY

\*\*\* INPUT DATA \*\*\*  
 TWO PHASE FLASH  
 MAXIMUM NO. ITERATIONS 30  
 CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE 0.000100000  
 OUTLET PRESSURE: MINIMUM OF INLET STREAM PRESSURES

BLOCK: CAOH-NEU MODEL: RSTOIC

INLET STREAMS: XYSUGARS CAOH  
 OUTLET STREAM: SUGARSX  
 PROPERTY OPTION SET: RK-ASPEN REDLICH-KWONG-ASPEN EQUATION OF STATE

*** MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE ***		IN	OUT	GENERATION	RELATIVE DIFF.
TOTAL BALANCE					
MOLE (MOL/HR )		362864.	363405.	541.036	0.00000
MASS (KG/DAY )		173166.	173166.		-0.336138E-15
ENTHALPY (KW )		-29432.0	-30177.5		0.247043E-01

*** CO2 EQUIVALENT SUMMARY ***		
FEED STREAMS CO2E	0.00000	KG/DAY
PRODUCT STREAMS CO2E	0.00000	KG/DAY
NET STREAMS CO2E PRODUCTION	0.00000	KG/DAY

UTILITIES CO2E PRODUCTION 6206.90 KG/DAY  
TOTAL CO2E PRODUCTION 6206.90 KG/DAY

\*\*\* INPUT DATA \*\*\*

STOICHIOMETRY MATRIX:

REACTION # 1:  
SUBSTREAM MIXED :  
WATER 2.00 H2SO4 -1.00 CAOH2 -1.00 CASO4 1.00

REACTION CONVERSION SPECS: NUMBER= 1  
REACTION # 1:  
SUBSTREAM:MIXED KEY COMP:CAOH2 CONV FRAC: 0.9500

TWO PHASE TP FLASH  
SPECIFIED TEMPERATURE C 25.0000  
SPECIFIED PRESSURE ATM 1.00000  
MAXIMUM NO. ITERATIONS 30  
CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE 0.000100000  
SIMULTANEOUS REACTIONS  
GENERATE COMBUSTION REACTIONS FOR FEED SPECIES NO

\*\*\* RESULTS \*\*\*

OUTLET TEMPERATURE C 25.000  
OUTLET PRESSURE ATM 1.0000  
HEAT DUTY KW -745.51  
VAPOR FRACTION 0.0000

REACTION EXTENTS:

REACTION NUMBER	REACTION EXTENT MOL/HR
1	541.04

V-L PHASE EQUILIBRIUM :

COMP	F(I)	X(I)	Y(I)	K(I)
WATER	0.81783	0.81783	0.21826	0.12270E-01
GLUCOSE	0.11775E-04	0.11775E-04	0.12650E-17	0.49526E-14
XYLOSE	0.98894E-02	0.98894E-02	0.19065E-08	0.88814E-08
OTHLIQUI	0.17061	0.17061	0.41383E-01	0.11152E-01
H2SO4	0.90541E-04	0.90541E-04	0.59334E-12	0.30195E-09
CAOH2	0.78358E-04	0.78358E-04	0.37018E-01	21.819
CASO4	0.14888E-02	0.14888E-02	0.70334	21.819

\*\*\* ASSOCIATED UTILITIES \*\*\*

UTILITY ID FOR ELECTRICITY	ELEC
RATE OF CONSUMPTION	745.5137 KW
COST	57.7773 \$/HR
CO2 EQUIVALENT EMISSIONS	6206.9036 KG/DAY

BLOCK: CHLMIX MODEL: MIXER

INLET STREAMS: PLA CH2CL2IN  
OUTLET STREAM: S7  
PROPERTY OPTION SET: RK-ASPEN REDLICH-KWONG-ASPEN EQUATION OF STATE

\*\*\* MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE \*\*\*

	IN	OUT	RELATIVE DIFF.
TOTAL BALANCE			
MOLE (MOL/HR )	39255.3	39255.3	0.00000
MASS (KG/DAY )	90671.1	90671.1	-0.160491E-15
ENTHALPY (KW )	-1356.31	-1356.31	0.167641E-15

\*\*\* CO2 EQUIVALENT SUMMARY \*\*\*

FEED STREAMS CO2E	696000. KG/DAY
PRODUCT STREAMS CO2E	696000. KG/DAY
NET STREAMS CO2E PRODUCTION	0.00000 KG/DAY
UTILITIES CO2E PRODUCTION	0.00000 KG/DAY
TOTAL CO2E PRODUCTION	0.00000 KG/DAY

\*\*\* INPUT DATA \*\*\*

ONE PHASE FLASH SPECIFIED PHASE IS LIQUID  
MAXIMUM NO. ITERATIONS 30  
CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE 0.000100000  
OUTLET PRESSURE ATM 1.00000

BLOCK: CHROMA MODEL: SEP

INLET STREAM: S28  
OUTLET STREAMS: S18 S20  
PROPERTY OPTION SET: RK-ASPEN REDLICH-KWONG-ASPEN EQUATION OF STATE

	IN	OUT	RELATIVE DIFF.
TOTAL BALANCE			
MOLE (MOL/HR )	367691.	367691.	0.00000
MASS (KG/DAY )	173766.	173766.	-0.167489E-15
ENTHALPY (KW )	-30331.1	-30331.4	0.122095E-04

\*\*\* CO2 EQUIVALENT SUMMARY \*\*\*

FEED STREAMS CO2E	0.00000 KG/DAY
PRODUCT STREAMS CO2E	0.00000 KG/DAY
NET STREAMS CO2E PRODUCTION	0.00000 KG/DAY
UTILITIES CO2E PRODUCTION	0.00000 KG/DAY
TOTAL CO2E PRODUCTION	0.00000 KG/DAY

\*\*\* INPUT DATA \*\*\*

FLASH SPECS FOR STREAM S18  
TWO PHASE TP FLASH  
PRESSURE DROP ATM 0.0  
MAXIMUM NO. ITERATIONS 30  
CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE 0.000100000

FLASH SPECS FOR STREAM S20  
TWO PHASE TP FLASH  
PRESSURE DROP ATM 0.0  
MAXIMUM NO. ITERATIONS 30  
CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE 0.000100000

FRACTION OF FEED  
SUBSTREAM= MIXED  
STREAM= S18 CPT= OTHLIQUI FRACTION= 1.00000  
CASO4 1.00000  
OTHSOLID 1.00000  
CELLULOS 1.00000

\*\*\* RESULTS \*\*\*

HEAT DUTY KW -0.37033

COMPONENT = WATER  
STREAM SUBSTREAM SPLIT FRACTION  
S20 MIXED 1.00000

COMPONENT = XYLOSE  
STREAM SUBSTREAM SPLIT FRACTION  
S20 MIXED 1.00000

COMPONENT = OTHLIQUI  
STREAM SUBSTREAM SPLIT FRACTION  
S18 MIXED 1.00000

COMPONENT = ENZ/XYL  
STREAM SUBSTREAM SPLIT FRACTION  
S20 MIXED 1.00000

BLOCK: COOL2 MODEL: HEATER

-----  
INLET STREAM: S34  
OUTLET STREAM: 7  
PROPERTY OPTION SET: RK-ASPEN REDLICH-KWONG-ASPEN EQUATION OF STATE

	*** MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE ***		
	IN	OUT	RELATIVE DIFF.
TOTAL BALANCE			
MOLE (MOL/HR )	30569.1	30569.1	0.00000
MASS (KG/DAY )	25010.3	25010.3	0.00000
ENTHALPY (KW )	-3197.97	-3235.16	0.114952E-01

*** CO2 EQUIVALENT SUMMARY ***		
FEED STREAMS CO2E	0.00000	KG/DAY
PRODUCT STREAMS CO2E	0.00000	KG/DAY
NET STREAMS CO2E PRODUCTION	0.00000	KG/DAY
UTILITIES CO2E PRODUCTION	179.581	KG/DAY
TOTAL CO2E PRODUCTION	179.581	KG/DAY

*** INPUT DATA ***		
TWO PHASE TP FLASH		
SPECIFIED TEMPERATURE	C	5.00000
SPECIFIED PRESSURE	ATM	1.00000
MAXIMUM NO. ITERATIONS		30
CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE		0.000100000

*** RESULTS ***		
OUTLET TEMPERATURE	C	5.0000
OUTLET PRESSURE	ATM	1.0000
HEAT DUTY	KW	-37.189
OUTLET VAPOR FRACTION		0.0000

V-L PHASE EQUILIBRIUM :

COMP	F(I)	X(I)	Y(I)	K(I)
WATER	0.87992	0.87992	1.0000	0.74175E-02
XYLOSE	0.15986E-01	0.15986E-01	0.12020E-09	0.49075E-10
ENZ/XYL	0.10409	0.10409	0.14751E-08	0.92487E-10

*** ASSOCIATED UTILITIES ***		
UTILITY ID FOR REFRIGERANT	REFRIDGE	
RATE OF CONSUMPTION	8.0328+05	KG/DAY
COST	0.3668	\$/HR
CO2 EQUIVALENT EMISSIONS	179.5814	KG/DAY

BLOCK: CRYSTALL MODEL: SEP

-----  
INLET STREAM: 11  
OUTLET STREAMS: LIQUOR XYLITOL  
PROPERTY OPTION SET: RK-ASPEN REDLICH-KWONG-ASPEN EQUATION OF STATE

	*** MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE ***		
	IN	OUT	RELATIVE DIFF.
TOTAL BALANCE			
MOLE (MOL/HR )	8084.44	8084.44	0.00000
MASS (KG/DAY )	12202.5	12202.5	-0.149066E-15
ENTHALPY (KW )	-1229.61	-1236.72	0.575138E-02

*** CO2 EQUIVALENT SUMMARY ***		
FEED STREAMS CO2E	0.00000	KG/DAY
PRODUCT STREAMS CO2E	0.00000	KG/DAY
NET STREAMS CO2E PRODUCTION	0.00000	KG/DAY
UTILITIES CO2E PRODUCTION	0.00000	KG/DAY
TOTAL CO2E PRODUCTION	0.00000	KG/DAY

*** INPUT DATA ***		
FLASH SPECS FOR STREAM LIQUOR		
TWO PHASE TP FLASH		
PRESSURE DROP	ATM	0.0
MAXIMUM NO. ITERATIONS		30
CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE		0.000100000

FLASH SPECS FOR STREAM XYLITOL		
TWO PHASE TP FLASH		
PRESSURE DROP	ATM	0.0
MAXIMUM NO. ITERATIONS		30
CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE		0.000100000

FRACTION OF FEED		
SUBSTREAM= MIXED		
STREAM= XYLITOL	CPT= WATER	FRACTION=
	GLUCOSE	0.0
	XYLOSE	0.0
	AMMONIA	0.0
	OTHLIQUI	0.0
	H2SO4	0.0
	CAOH2	0.0
	CASO4	0.0
	OTHSOLID	0.0
	CELLULOS	0.0
	ENZ/XYL	1.00000
	NACIT	0.0
	LACTICAC	0.0
	DIETHER	0.0
	N2	0.0
	METHANOL	0.0
	CH2CL2	0.0
	ETHYL-01	0.0

*** RESULTS ***		
HEAT DUTY	KW	-7.1129

COMPONENT = WATER  
STREAM SUBSTREAM SPLIT FRACTION  
LIQUOR MIXED 1.00000



COMPONENT = ENZ/XYL  
STREAM SUBSTREAM SPLIT FRACTION  
XYLITOL MIXED 1.00000

BLOCK: DRYPLA MODEL: FLASH2

-----  
INLET STREAM: S9  
OUTLET VAPOR STREAM: STEAM2  
OUTLET LIQUID STREAM: PLAREC  
PROPERTY OPTION SET: RK-ASPEN REDLICH-KWONG-ASPEN EQUATION OF STATE

*** MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE ***			
	IN	OUT	RELATIVE DIFF.
TOTAL BALANCE			
MOLE (MOL/HR )	14557.0	14557.0	0.00000
MASS (KG/DAY )	52808.1	52808.1	-0.551124E-15
ENTHALPY (KW )	-313.283	-326.788	0.413254E-01

*** CO2 EQUIVALENT SUMMARY ***			
FEED STREAMS CO2E	0.00000	KG/DAY	
PRODUCT STREAMS CO2E	0.00000	KG/DAY	
NET STREAMS CO2E PRODUCTION	0.00000	KG/DAY	
UTILITIES CO2E PRODUCTION	0.00000	KG/DAY	
TOTAL CO2E PRODUCTION	0.00000	KG/DAY	

*** INPUT DATA ***			
TWO PHASE TP FLASH			
SPECIFIED TEMPERATURE C		99.8609	
SPECIFIED PRESSURE ATM		1.00000	
MAXIMUM NO. ITERATIONS		30	
CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE		0.000100000	

*** RESULTS ***			
OUTLET TEMPERATURE C		99.861	
OUTLET PRESSURE ATM		1.0000	
HEAT DUTY KW		-13.505	
VAPOR FRACTION		0.15955	

V-L PHASE EQUILIBRIUM :

COMP	F(I)	X(I)	Y(I)	K(I)
WATER	0.32541	0.19805	0.99628	5.0304
GLUCOSE	0.22104E-02	0.26301E-02	0.45009E-08	0.17113E-05
DIETHER	0.67199	0.79886	0.37247E-02	0.46625E-02
PLA	0.38492E-03	0.45799E-03	0.41021E-26	0.89567E-23

\*\*\* ASSOCIATED UTILITIES \*\*\*

UTILITY ID FOR WATER	COOLINGW	
RATE OF CONSUMPTION	5.5893+04	KG/DAY
COST	1.0307-02	\$/HR

BLOCK: ETHFLASH MODEL: FLASH2

-----  
INLET STREAM: S14  
OUTLET VAPOR STREAM: STEAM1  
OUTLET LIQUID STREAM: ETHOUT1  
PROPERTY OPTION SET: RK-ASPEN REDLICH-KWONG-ASPEN EQUATION OF STATE

*** MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE ***			
	IN	OUT	RELATIVE DIFF.
TOTAL BALANCE			
MOLE (MOL/HR )	14548.6	14548.6	0.00000
MASS (KG/DAY )	42137.1	42137.1	-0.155613E-11

ENTHALPY (KW )	-231.565	-259.275	0.106875
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*** CO2 EQUIVALENT SUMMARY ***			
FEED STREAMS CO2E	0.00000	KG/DAY	
PRODUCT STREAMS CO2E	0.00000	KG/DAY	
NET STREAMS CO2E PRODUCTION	0.00000	KG/DAY	
UTILITIES CO2E PRODUCTION	230.705	KG/DAY	
TOTAL CO2E PRODUCTION	230.705	KG/DAY	

*** INPUT DATA ***			
TWO PHASE TP FLASH			
SPECIFIED TEMPERATURE C		157.480	
SPECIFIED PRESSURE ATM		1.00000	
MAXIMUM NO. ITERATIONS		30	
CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE		0.000100000	

*** RESULTS ***			
OUTLET TEMPERATURE C		157.48	
OUTLET PRESSURE ATM		1.0000	
HEAT DUTY KW		-27.710	
VAPOR FRACTION		0.29973	

V-L PHASE EQUILIBRIUM :

COMP	F(I)	X(I)	Y(I)	K(I)
WATER	0.32559	0.59889E-01	0.94636	15.802
GLUCOSE	0.22104E-02	0.31560E-02	0.13313E-05	0.42182E-03
DIETHER	0.67220	0.93695	0.53638E-01	0.57247E-01

\*\*\* ASSOCIATED UTILITIES \*\*\*

UTILITY ID FOR ELECTRICITY	ELEC	
RATE OF CONSUMPTION	27.7101	KW
COST	2.1475	\$/HR
CO2 EQUIVALENT EMISSIONS	230.7053	KG/DAY

BLOCK: EVAP MODEL: FLASH2

-----  
INLET STREAM: S20  
OUTLET VAPOR STREAM: STEAM4  
OUTLET LIQUID STREAM: 5  
PROPERTY OPTION SET: RK-ASPEN REDLICH-KWONG-ASPEN EQUATION OF STATE

*** MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE ***			
	IN	OUT	RELATIVE DIFF.
TOTAL BALANCE			
MOLE (MOL/HR )	305689.	305689.	-0.754744E-06
MASS (KG/DAY )	143964.	143963.	0.379056E-05
ENTHALPY (KW )	-25227.1	-21428.5	-0.150578

*** CO2 EQUIVALENT SUMMARY ***			
FEED STREAMS CO2E	0.00000	KG/DAY	
PRODUCT STREAMS CO2E	0.00000	KG/DAY	
NET STREAMS CO2E PRODUCTION	0.00000	KG/DAY	
UTILITIES CO2E PRODUCTION	21580.1	KG/DAY	
TOTAL CO2E PRODUCTION	21580.1	KG/DAY	

*** INPUT DATA ***			
TWO PHASE PV FLASH			
SPECIFIED PRESSURE ATM		1.00000	
VAPOR FRACTION		0.90000	
MAXIMUM NO. ITERATIONS		30	
CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE		0.000100000	

\*\*\* RESULTS \*\*\*

OUTLET TEMPERATURE C 103.30  
OUTLET PRESSURE ATM 1.0000  
HEAT DUTY KW 3798.6  
VAPOR FRACTION 0.90000

V-L PHASE EQUILIBRIUM :

COMP	F(I)	X(I)	Y(I)	K(I)
WATER	0.98799	0.87991	1.0000	1.1365
XYLOSE	0.15988E-02	0.15987E-01	0.83958E-07	0.52515E-05
ENZ/XYL	0.10410E-01	0.10410	0.39305E-06	0.37756E-05

\*\*\* ASSOCIATED UTILITIES \*\*\*

UTILITY ID FOR STEAM	LPSTEAM
RATE OF CONSUMPTION	1.4973+05 KG/DAY
COST	25.9825 \$/HR
CO2 EQUIVALENT EMISSIONS	2.1580+04 KG/DAY

BLOCK: EVAP2 MODEL: FLASH2

INLET STREAM: S5  
OUTLET VAPOR STREAM: STEAM3  
OUTLET LIQUID STREAM: 4  
PROPERTY OPTION SET: RK-ASPEN REDLICH-KWONG-ASPEN EQUATION OF STATE

\*\*\* MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE \*\*\*

	IN	OUT	RELATIVE DIFF.
TOTAL BALANCE			
MOLE (MOL/HR )	780116.	780116.	-0.298457E-15
MASS (KG/DAY )	352906.	352906.	-0.494815E-15
ENTHALPY (KW )	-59485.9	-60845.4	0.223443E-01

\*\*\* CO2 EQUIVALENT SUMMARY \*\*\*

FEED STREAMS CO2E	0.00000	KG/DAY
PRODUCT STREAMS CO2E	0.00000	KG/DAY
NET STREAMS CO2E PRODUCTION	0.00000	KG/DAY
UTILITIES CO2E PRODUCTION	11319.2	KG/DAY
TOTAL CO2E PRODUCTION	11319.2	KG/DAY

\*\*\* INPUT DATA \*\*\*

TWO PHASE TV FLASH  
SPECIFIED TEMPERATURE C 110.000  
VAPOR FRACTION 0.100000  
MAXIMUM NO. ITERATIONS 30  
CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE 0.000100000

\*\*\* RESULTS \*\*\*

OUTLET TEMPERATURE C 110.00  
OUTLET PRESSURE ATM 1.2993  
HEAT DUTY KW -1359.5  
VAPOR FRACTION 0.10000

V-L PHASE EQUILIBRIUM :

COMP	F(I)	X(I)	Y(I)	K(I)
WATER	0.98933	0.98827	0.99890	1.0108
OTHSOLID	0.61292E-02	0.66883E-02	0.10969E-02	0.16400
CELLULOS	0.45370E-02	0.50411E-02	0.71406E-08	0.14165E-05
ENZ/XYL	0.13941E-06	0.15490E-06	0.45692E-11	0.29497E-04
DIETHER	0.60580E-10	0.38726E-14	0.60577E-09	0.15642E+06

\*\*\* ASSOCIATED UTILITIES \*\*\*

UTILITY ID FOR ELECTRICITY	ELEC
RATE OF CONSUMPTION	1359.5488 KW
COST	105.3650 \$/HR
CO2 EQUIVALENT EMISSIONS	1.1319+04 KG/DAY

BLOCK: FILTER MODEL: SEP

INLET STREAM: PROD-C  
OUTLET STREAMS: XYSUGARS S5  
PROPERTY OPTION SET: RK-ASPEN REDLICH-KWONG-ASPEN EQUATION OF STATE

\*\*\* MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE \*\*\*

	IN	OUT	RELATIVE DIFF.
TOTAL BALANCE			
MOLE (MOL/HR )	0.112766E+07	0.112766E+07	0.206472E-15
MASS (KG/DAY )	518683.	518683.	0.112222E-15
ENTHALPY (KW )	-89770.2	-87643.8	-0.236868E-01

\*\*\* CO2 EQUIVALENT SUMMARY \*\*\*

FEED STREAMS CO2E	0.00000	KG/DAY
PRODUCT STREAMS CO2E	0.00000	KG/DAY
NET STREAMS CO2E PRODUCTION	0.00000	KG/DAY
UTILITIES CO2E PRODUCTION	0.00000	KG/DAY
TOTAL CO2E PRODUCTION	0.00000	KG/DAY

\*\*\* INPUT DATA \*\*\*

FLASH SPECS FOR STREAM XYSUGARS  
TWO PHASE TP FLASH  
PRESSURE DROP ATM 0.0  
MAXIMUM NO. ITERATIONS 30  
CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE 0.000100000

FLASH SPECS FOR STREAM S5  
TWO PHASE TP FLASH  
PRESSURE DROP ATM 0.0  
MAXIMUM NO. ITERATIONS 30  
CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE 0.000100000

FRACTION OF FEED  
SUBSTREAM= MIXED  
STREAM= XYSUGARS CPT= WATER FRACTION= 0.26717  
GLUCOSE 1.00000  
XYLOSE 1.00000  
AMMONIA 0.0  
OTHLIQUI 1.00000  
H2SO4 1.00000  
CAOH2 0.0  
CASO4 0.0  
OTHSOLID 0.0  
CELLULOS 0.0  
ENZ/XYL 0.0  
NACIT 0.0

\*\*\* RESULTS \*\*\*

HEAT DUTY KW 2126.4  
COMPONENT = WATER  
STREAM SUBSTREAM SPLIT FRACTION  
XYSUGARS MIXED 0.26717

S5 MIXED 0.73283

COMPONENT = GLUCOSE  
 STREAM SUBSTREAM SPLIT FRACTION  
 XYSUGARS MIXED 1.00000

COMPONENT = XYLOSE  
 STREAM SUBSTREAM SPLIT FRACTION  
 XYSUGARS MIXED 1.00000

COMPONENT = OTHLIQUI  
 STREAM SUBSTREAM SPLIT FRACTION  
 XYSUGARS MIXED 1.00000

COMPONENT = H2SO4  
 STREAM SUBSTREAM SPLIT FRACTION  
 XYSUGARS MIXED 1.00000

COMPONENT = OTHSOLID  
 STREAM SUBSTREAM SPLIT FRACTION  
 S5 MIXED 1.00000

COMPONENT = CELLULOS  
 STREAM SUBSTREAM SPLIT FRACTION  
 S5 MIXED 1.00000

COMPONENT = ENZ/XYL  
 STREAM SUBSTREAM SPLIT FRACTION  
 S5 MIXED 1.00000

COMPONENT = DIETHER  
 STREAM SUBSTREAM SPLIT FRACTION  
 S5 MIXED 1.00000

BLOCK: FILTER2 MODEL: SEP

-----  
 INLET STREAM: 7  
 OUTLET STREAMS: 8 9  
 PROPERTY OPTION SET: RK-ASPEN REDLICH-KWONG-ASPEN EQUATION OF STATE

	*** MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE ***		
	IN	OUT	RELATIVE DIFF.
TOTAL BALANCE			
MOLE (MOL/HR )	30569.1	30569.7	-0.193705E-04
MASS (KG/DAY )	25010.3	25010.6	-0.127197E-04
ENTHALPY (KW )	-3235.16	-3241.76	0.203384E-02

\*\*\* CO2 EQUIVALENT SUMMARY \*\*\*

FEED STREAMS CO2E	0.00000	KG/DAY
PRODUCT STREAMS CO2E	0.00000	KG/DAY
NET STREAMS CO2E PRODUCTION	0.00000	KG/DAY
UTILITIES CO2E PRODUCTION	0.00000	KG/DAY
TOTAL CO2E PRODUCTION	0.00000	KG/DAY

\*\*\* INPUT DATA \*\*\*

FLASH SPECS FOR STREAM 8  
 TWO PHASE TP FLASH  
 PRESSURE DROP ATM 0.0  
 MAXIMUM NO. ITERATIONS 30  
 CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE 0.000100000

FLASH SPECS FOR STREAM 9  
 TWO PHASE TP FLASH  
 PRESSURE DROP ATM 0.0

MAXIMUM NO. ITERATIONS 30  
 CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE 0.000100000

FRACTION OF FEED  
 SUBSTREAM= MIXED  
 STREAM= 9

CPT=	WATER	FRACTION=	
	GLUCOSE	0.20000	0.0
	XYLOSE		0.0
	AMMONIA		0.0
	OTHLIQUI		0.0
	H2SO4		0.0
	CAOH2		0.0
	CASO4		0.0
	OTHSOLID		0.0
	CELLULOS		0.0
	ENZ/XYL		0.85000
	NACIT		0.0
	LACTICAC		0.0
	DIETHER		0.0
	N2		0.0
	METHANOL		0.0
	CH2CL2		0.0
	ETHYL-01		0.0

\*\*\* RESULTS \*\*\*

HEAT DUTY KW -6.5417

COMPONENT = WATER  
 STREAM SUBSTREAM SPLIT FRACTION  
 8 MIXED 0.80000  
 9 MIXED 0.20000

COMPONENT = XYLOSE  
 STREAM SUBSTREAM SPLIT FRACTION  
 8 MIXED 1.00000

COMPONENT = ENZ/XYL  
 STREAM SUBSTREAM SPLIT FRACTION  
 8 MIXED 0.15000  
 9 MIXED 0.85000

BLOCK: FUGEPLA MODEL: SEP

-----  
 INLET STREAM: SUGARSP  
 OUTLET STREAMS: PLASUGAR PREC-PLA  
 PROPERTY OPTION SET: RK-ASPEN REDLICH-KWONG-ASPEN EQUATION OF STATE

	*** MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE ***		
	IN	OUT	RELATIVE DIFF.
TOTAL BALANCE			
MOLE (MOL/HR )	885671.	885671.	0.131443E-15
MASS (KG/DAY )	420005.	420005.	0.00000
ENTHALPY (KW )	-73175.8	-73175.9	0.732725E-06

\*\*\* CO2 EQUIVALENT SUMMARY \*\*\*

FEED STREAMS CO2E	0.00000	KG/DAY
PRODUCT STREAMS CO2E	0.00000	KG/DAY
NET STREAMS CO2E PRODUCTION	0.00000	KG/DAY
UTILITIES CO2E PRODUCTION	0.00000	KG/DAY
TOTAL CO2E PRODUCTION	0.00000	KG/DAY

\*\*\* INPUT DATA \*\*\*

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FLASH SPECS FOR STREAM PLASUGAR
TWO PHASE TP FLASH
PRESSURE DROP ATM 0.0
MAXIMUM NO. ITERATIONS 30
CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE 0.000100000

FLASH SPECS FOR STREAM PREC-PLA
TWO PHASE TP FLASH
PRESSURE DROP ATM 0.0
MAXIMUM NO. ITERATIONS 30
CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE 0.000100000

FRACTION OF FEED
SUBSTREAM= MIXED
STREAM= PLASUGAR CPT= WATER FRACTION= 0.95000
GLUCOSE 1.00000
XYLOSE 1.00000
AMMONIA 0.0
OTHLIQUI 1.00000
H2SO4 0.0
CAOH2 0.0
CASO4 0.0
OTHSOLID 0.0
CELLULOS 0.0
ENZ/XYL 0.0
NACIT 0.0

*** RESULTS ***

HEAT DUTY KW -0.53618E-01

COMPONENT = WATER
STREAM SUBSTREAM SPLIT FRACTION
PLASUGAR MIXED 0.95000
PREC-PLA MIXED 0.050000

COMPONENT = GLUCOSE
STREAM SUBSTREAM SPLIT FRACTION
PLASUGAR MIXED 1.00000

COMPONENT = AMMONIA
STREAM SUBSTREAM SPLIT FRACTION
PREC-PLA MIXED 1.00000

COMPONENT = OTHSOLID
STREAM SUBSTREAM SPLIT FRACTION
PREC-PLA MIXED 1.00000

COMPONENT = ENZ/XYL
STREAM SUBSTREAM SPLIT FRACTION
PREC-PLA MIXED 1.00000

COMPONENT = NACIT
STREAM SUBSTREAM SPLIT FRACTION
PREC-PLA MIXED 1.00000

BLOCK: FUGEXYL MODEL: SEP
-----
INLET STREAM: SUGARSX
OUTLET STREAMS: XYLSUGAR PREC-XYL
PROPERTY OPTION SET: RK-ASPEN REDLICH-KWONG-ASPEN EQUATION OF STATE

*** MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE ***
TOTAL BALANCE IN OUT RELATIVE DIFF.

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MOLE (MOL/HR ) 363405. 363405. -0.160173E-15
MASS (KG/DAY ) 173166. 173166. 0.336138E-15
ENTHALPY (KW ) -30177.5 -30195.5 0.595726E-03

*** CO2 EQUIVALENT SUMMARY ***
FEED STREAMS CO2E 0.00000 KG/DAY
PRODUCT STREAMS CO2E 0.00000 KG/DAY
NET STREAMS CO2E PRODUCTION 0.00000 KG/DAY
UTILITIES CO2E PRODUCTION 0.00000 KG/DAY
TOTAL CO2E PRODUCTION 0.00000 KG/DAY

*** INPUT DATA ***

FLASH SPECS FOR STREAM XYLSUGAR
TWO PHASE TP FLASH
PRESSURE DROP ATM 0.0
MAXIMUM NO. ITERATIONS 30
CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE 0.000100000

FLASH SPECS FOR STREAM PREC-XYL
TWO PHASE TP FLASH
PRESSURE DROP ATM 0.0
MAXIMUM NO. ITERATIONS 30
CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE 0.000100000

FRACTION OF FEED
SUBSTREAM= MIXED
STREAM= XYLSUGAR CPT= WATER FRACTION= 0.98000
GLUCOSE 1.00000
XYLOSE 1.00000
AMMONIA 0.0
OTHLIQUI 1.00000
H2SO4 0.0
CAOH2 0.0
CASO4 0.0
OTHSOLID 0.0
CELLULOS 0.0
ENZ/XYL 0.0
NACIT 0.0

*** RESULTS ***

HEAT DUTY KW -17.988

COMPONENT = WATER
STREAM SUBSTREAM SPLIT FRACTION
XYLSUGAR MIXED 0.98000
PREC-XYL MIXED 0.020000

COMPONENT = GLUCOSE
STREAM SUBSTREAM SPLIT FRACTION
XYLSUGAR MIXED 1.00000

COMPONENT = XYLOSE
STREAM SUBSTREAM SPLIT FRACTION
XYLSUGAR MIXED 1.00000

COMPONENT = OTHLIQUI
STREAM SUBSTREAM SPLIT FRACTION
XYLSUGAR MIXED 1.00000

COMPONENT = H2SO4
STREAM SUBSTREAM SPLIT FRACTION
PREC-XYL MIXED 1.00000

```

COMPONENT = CAOH2  
STREAM SUBSTREAM SPLIT FRACTION  
PREC-XYL MIXED 1.00000

COMPONENT = CASO4  
STREAM SUBSTREAM SPLIT FRACTION  
PREC-XYL MIXED 1.00000

BLOCK: LLE MODEL: EXTRACT

INLETS - S16 STAGE 1  
ETHIN2 STAGE 5  
OUTLETS - S33 STAGE 1  
S31 STAGE 5

PROPERTY OPTION SET: RK-ASPEN REDLICH-KWONG-ASPEN EQUATION OF STATE

\*\*\* MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE \*\*\*  
IN OUT RELATIVE DIFF.  
TOTAL BALANCE  
MOLE (MOL/HR ) 832675. 832675. -0.139809E-15  
MASS (KG/DAY ) 406931. 406931. 0.143040E-15  
ENTHALPY (KW ) -66438.5 -66805.9 0.550051E-02

\*\*\* CO2 EQUIVALENT SUMMARY \*\*\*  
FEED STREAMS CO2E 0.00000 KG/DAY  
PRODUCT STREAMS CO2E 0.00000 KG/DAY  
NET STREAMS CO2E PRODUCTION 0.00000 KG/DAY  
UTILITIES CO2E PRODUCTION 0.00000 KG/DAY  
TOTAL CO2E PRODUCTION 0.00000 KG/DAY

\*\*\*\*\*  
\*\*\* INPUT DATA \*\*\*  
\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\* INPUT PARAMETERS \*\*\*\*

NUMBER OF THEORETICAL STAGES 5  
MAXIMUM NO. OF OUTSIDE LOOPS 25  
MAXIMUM NO. OF INSIDE LOOPS PER OUTSIDE LOOP 10  
OUTSIDE LOOP CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE 0.000100000  
QMIN FOR BOUNDED WEGSTEIN IN OUTSIDE LOOP 0.0  
QMAX FOR BOUNDED WEGSTEIN IN OUTSIDE LOOP 0.50000  
QMIN FOR BOUNDED WEGSTEIN IN INSIDE LOOP 0.0  
QMAX FOR BOUNDED WEGSTEIN IN INSIDE LOOP 0.50000  
OUTSIDE LOOP ERROR THRESHOLD FOR BROYDEN METHOD 0.100000

\*\*\*\* KEY COMPONENT SPECIFICATIONS \*\*\*\*

KEY COMPONENTS FOR LIQUID1 WATER  
KEY COMPONENTS FOR LIQUID2 LACTICAC  
DIETHER

\*\*\*\* PROFILES \*\*\*\*

TEMP-SPEC STAGE 1 TEMP C 34.5000  
2 31.8000  
3 29.0000  
4 26.0000  
5 22.7000

P-SPEC STAGE 1 PRES ATM 1.00000  
2 1.00000  
3 1.00000  
4 1.00000  
5 1.00000

\*\*\*\*\*  
\*\*\*\* RESULTS \*\*\*\*  
\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\* COMPONENT SPLIT FRACTIONS \*\*\*

OUTLET STREAMS  
-----  
S33 S31  
COMPONENT:  
WATER .10873E-02 .99891  
GLUCOSE .15580E-04 .99998  
LACTICAC .34822 .65178  
DIETHER 1.0000 .54353E-11

\*\*\*\*\*  
\*\*\*\* RESULTS \*\*\*\*  
\*\*\*\*\*

TOP STAGE TEMPERATURE C 34.5000  
BOTTOM STAGE TEMPERATURE C 22.7000  
TOP STAGE LIQUID1 FLOW MOL/HR 823,114.  
BOTTOM STAGE LIQUID1 FLOW MOL/HR 819,777.  
TOP STAGE LIQUID2 FLOW MOL/HR 12,898.1  
BOTTOM STAGE LIQUID2 FLOW MOL/HR 11,950.6

\*\*\*\* MAXIMUM FINAL RELATIVE ERRORS \*\*\*\*,

L1 BUBBLE POINT ERROR 0.91371E-06 STAGE= 2  
L2 BUBBLE POINT ERROR 0.10697E-05 STAGE= 4  
COMPONENT MASS BALANCE 0.47830E-15 STAGE= 2 COMP=DIETHER  
ENERGY BALANCE 0.15117E-16 STAGE= 5

\*\*\*\* PROFILES \*\*\*\*

STAGE TEMPERATURE PRESSURE ENTHALPY HEAT DUTY  
C ATM KJ/MOL LIQUID1 LIQUID2 KW  
1 34.500 1.0000 -291.21 -145.54 -47.0485  
2 31.800 1.0000 -291.49 -156.22 -51.4745  
3 29.000 1.0000 -291.62 -159.96 -54.3651  
4 26.000 1.0000 -291.53 -149.38 -59.5952  
5 22.700 1.0000 -291.08 -115.10 -154.9836

STAGE FLOW RATE FEED RATE PRODUCT RATE  
MOL/HR MOL/HR MOL/HR  
LIQUID1 LIQUID2 LIQUID1 LIQUID2  
1 0.8231E+06 0.1290E+05 .82288+06 .12898+05  
2 0.8232E+06 0.1313E+05  
3 0.8228E+06 0.1317E+05  
4 0.8219E+06 0.1283E+05  
5 0.8198E+06 0.1195E+05 9791.7797 .81978+06

\*\*\*\* MASS FLOW PROFILES \*\*\*\*

STAGE	FLOW RATE KG/DAY		FEED RATE KG/DAY	PRODUCT RATE KG/DAY	
	LIQUID1	LIQUID2		LIQUID1	LIQUID2
1	0.3675E+06	0.4518E+05	.36693+06	.45180+05	
2	0.3676E+06	0.4570E+05			
3	0.3670E+06	0.4587E+05			
4	0.3654E+06	0.4529E+05			
5	0.3618E+06	0.4363E+05	.40000+05	.36175+06	

		**** LIQUID1 PROFILE ****			
STAGE	WATER	GLUCOSE	LACTICAC	DIETHER	
1	0.99192	0.39092E-04	0.80388E-02	0.92455E-12	
2	0.99182	0.39090E-04	0.81423E-02	0.56926E-12	
3	0.99212	0.39106E-04	0.78394E-02	0.32283E-12	
4	0.99301	0.39148E-04	0.69512E-02	0.16101E-12	
5	0.99490	0.39251E-04	0.50655E-02	0.64921E-13	

		**** LIQUID2 PROFILE ****			
STAGE	WATER	GLUCOSE	LACTICAC	DIETHER	
1	0.68831E-01	0.38869E-07	0.17200	0.75916	
2	0.66509E-01	0.35751E-07	0.18769	0.74580	
3	0.63191E-01	0.30822E-07	0.19355	0.74326	
4	0.57900E-01	0.22977E-07	0.17906	0.76304	
5	0.50039E-01	0.13556E-07	0.13061	0.81936	

		**** K-VALUES ****			
STAGE	WATER	GLUCOSE	LACTICAC	DIETHER	
1	0.69392E-01	0.99428E-03	21.397	0.82112E+12	
2	0.67057E-01	0.91458E-03	23.051	0.13101E+13	
3	0.63693E-01	0.78817E-03	24.689	0.23023E+13	
4	0.58308E-01	0.58692E-03	25.760	0.47390E+13	
5	0.50295E-01	0.34537E-03	25.783	0.12621E+14	

		**** MASS-X1-PROFILE ****			
STAGE	WATER	GLUCOSE	LACTICAC	DIETHER	
1	0.96069	0.37862E-03	0.38929E-01	0.84602E-11	
2	0.96021	0.37845E-03	0.39415E-01	0.52070E-11	
3	0.96163	0.37905E-03	0.37993E-01	0.29564E-11	
4	0.96581	0.38077E-03	0.33805E-01	0.14796E-11	
5	0.97480	0.38459E-03	0.24817E-01	0.60099E-12	

		**** MASS-X2-PROFILE ****			
STAGE	WATER	GLUCOSE	LACTICAC	DIETHER	
1	0.84960E-02	0.47978E-07	0.10616	0.88535	
2	0.82605E-02	0.44404E-07	0.11656	0.87518	
3	0.78465E-02	0.38273E-07	0.12017	0.87198	
4	0.70934E-02	0.28150E-07	0.10969	0.88322	
5	0.59256E-02	0.16053E-07	0.77335E-01	0.91674	

BLOCK: LLEREC MODEL: SEP

-----  
 INLET STREAM: S31  
 OUTLET STREAMS: WASTE S32  
 PROPERTY OPTION SET: RK-ASPEN REDLICH-KWONG-ASPEN EQUATION OF STATE

		*** MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE ***		RELATIVE DIFF.
		IN	OUT	
TOTAL BALANCE				
MOLE (MOL/HR )		819777.	819777.	0.00000
MASS (KG/DAY )		361751.	361751.	0.00000
ENTHALPY (KW )		-66284.5	-66310.4	0.390505E-03

\*\*\* CO2 EQUIVALENT SUMMARY \*\*\*

FEED STREAMS CO2E	0.00000	KG/DAY
PRODUCT STREAMS CO2E	0.00000	KG/DAY
NET STREAMS CO2E PRODUCTION	0.00000	KG/DAY
UTILITIES CO2E PRODUCTION	0.00000	KG/DAY
TOTAL CO2E PRODUCTION	0.00000	KG/DAY

\*\*\* INPUT DATA \*\*\*

FLASH SPECS FOR STREAM WASTE  
 TWO PHASE TP FLASH  
 PRESSURE DROP ATM 0.0  
 MAXIMUM NO. ITERATIONS 30  
 CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE 0.000100000

FLASH SPECS FOR STREAM S32  
 TWO PHASE TP FLASH  
 PRESSURE DROP ATM 0.0  
 MAXIMUM NO. ITERATIONS 30  
 CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE 0.000100000

FRACTION OF FEED  
 SUBSTREAM= MIXED  
 STREAM= S32 CPT= WATER FRACTION= 0.0  
 LACTICAC 0.95000

\*\*\* RESULTS \*\*\*

HEAT DUTY KW -25.895

COMPONENT = WATER  
 STREAM SUBSTREAM SPLIT FRACTION  
 WASTE MIXED 1.00000

COMPONENT = GLUCOSE  
 STREAM SUBSTREAM SPLIT FRACTION  
 S32 MIXED 1.00000

COMPONENT = LACTICAC  
 STREAM SUBSTREAM SPLIT FRACTION  
 WASTE MIXED 0.050000  
 S32 MIXED 0.95000

COMPONENT = DIETHER  
 STREAM SUBSTREAM SPLIT FRACTION  
 S32 MIXED 1.00000

BLOCK: PLA-FERM MODEL: RYIELD

-----  
 INLET STREAM: S21  
 OUTLET STREAM: 1  
 PROPERTY OPTION SET: RK-ASPEN REDLICH-KWONG-ASPEN EQUATION OF STATE

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \* SPECIFIED YIELDS HAVE BEEN NORMALIZED TO MAINTAIN MASS BALANCE \*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

		*** MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE ***		RELATIVE DIFF.
		IN	OUT	
TOTAL BALANCE				

MOLE (MOL/HR )	820019.	824587.	4568.04	0.141180E-15
MASS (KG/DAY )	368323.	368323.		0.474103E-15
ENTHALPY (KW )	-66538.5	-66579.1		0.609218E-03

\*\*\* CO2 EQUIVALENT SUMMARY \*\*\*

FEED STREAMS CO2E	0.00000	KG/DAY
PRODUCT STREAMS CO2E	0.00000	KG/DAY
NET STREAMS CO2E PRODUCTION	0.00000	KG/DAY
UTILITIES CO2E PRODUCTION	337.699	KG/DAY
TOTAL CO2E PRODUCTION	337.699	KG/DAY

\*\*\* INPUT DATA \*\*\*

TWO PHASE TP FLASH

SPECIFIED TEMPERATURE C	37.0000
SPECIFIED PRESSURE ATM	1.00000
MAXIMUM NO. ITERATIONS	30
CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE	0.000100000

MASS-YIELD

SUBSTREAM MIXED :				
GLUCOSE 0.100E-01	OTHSOLID 0.100	LACTICAC 0.990		

INERTS: WATER OTHLIQUI ENZ/XYL NACIT

\*\*\* RESULTS \*\*\*

OUTLET TEMPERATURE C	37.000
OUTLET PRESSURE ATM	1.0000
HEAT DUTY KW	-40.561
VAPOR FRACTION	0.0000

V-L PHASE EQUILIBRIUM :

COMP	F(I)	X(I)	Y(I)	K(I)
WATER	0.99017	0.99017	0.99968	0.48859E-01
GLUCOSE	0.39022E-04	0.39022E-04	0.10773E-15	0.13360E-12
OTHSOLID	0.20668E-02	0.20668E-02	0.17657E-03	0.41344E-02
LACTICAC	0.77264E-02	0.77264E-02	0.14396E-03	0.90170E-03

\*\*\* ASSOCIATED UTILITIES \*\*\*

UTILITY ID FOR ELECTRICITY	ELEC
RATE OF CONSUMPTION	40.5612 KW
COST	3.1435 \$/HR
CO2 EQUIVALENT EMISSIONS	337.6993 KG/DAY

BLOCK: PLAFLASH MODEL: FLASH2

-----

INLET STREAM: S24

OUTLET VAPOR STREAM: ETHPLA

OUTLET LIQUID STREAM: PLA

PROPERTY OPTION SET: RK-ASPEN REDLICH-KWONG-ASPEN EQUATION OF STATE

\*\*\* MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE \*\*\*

	IN	OUT	RELATIVE DIFF.
TOTAL BALANCE			
MOLE (MOL/HR )	14557.0	14557.0	0.00000
MASS (KG/DAY )	52808.1	52808.1	0.118353E-09
ENTHALPY (KW )	1.45976	1.45976	-0.572222E-08

\*\*\* CO2 EQUIVALENT SUMMARY \*\*\*

FEED STREAMS CO2E	0.00000	KG/DAY
PRODUCT STREAMS CO2E	0.00000	KG/DAY
NET STREAMS CO2E PRODUCTION	0.00000	KG/DAY
UTILITIES CO2E PRODUCTION	0.00000	KG/DAY

TOTAL CO2E PRODUCTION 0.00000 KG/DAY

\*\*\* INPUT DATA \*\*\*

TWO PHASE TP FLASH

SPECIFIED TEMPERATURE C	288.000
SPECIFIED PRESSURE ATM	1.00000
MAXIMUM NO. ITERATIONS	40
CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE	0.0050000

\*\*\* RESULTS \*\*\*

OUTLET TEMPERATURE C	288.00
OUTLET PRESSURE ATM	1.0000
HEAT DUTY KW	0.83530E-08
VAPOR FRACTION	0.99943

V-L PHASE EQUILIBRIUM :

COMP	F(I)	X(I)	Y(I)	K(I)
WATER	0.32541	0.53131E-02	0.32559	61.281
GLUCOSE	0.22104E-02	0.22407E-02	0.22104E-02	0.98650
DIETHER	0.67199	0.32085	0.67220	2.0951
PLA	0.38492E-03	0.67160	0.29359E-24	0.43715E-24

BLOCK: POLYHEAT MODEL: HEATER

-----

INLET STREAM: 2

OUTLET STREAM: S3

PROPERTY OPTION SET: RK-ASPEN REDLICH-KWONG-ASPEN EQUATION OF STATE

\*\*\* MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE \*\*\*

	IN	OUT	RELATIVE DIFF.
TOTAL BALANCE			
MOLE (MOL/HR )	16875.2	16875.2	0.00000
MASS (KG/DAY )	53847.7	53847.7	0.00000
ENTHALPY (KW )	-1227.78	-1133.35	-0.769064E-01

\*\*\* CO2 EQUIVALENT SUMMARY \*\*\*

FEED STREAMS CO2E	0.00000	KG/DAY
PRODUCT STREAMS CO2E	0.00000	KG/DAY
NET STREAMS CO2E PRODUCTION	0.00000	KG/DAY
UTILITIES CO2E PRODUCTION	786.143	KG/DAY
TOTAL CO2E PRODUCTION	786.143	KG/DAY

\*\*\* INPUT DATA \*\*\*

TWO PHASE TP FLASH

SPECIFIED TEMPERATURE C	170.000
SPECIFIED PRESSURE ATM	1.00000
MAXIMUM NO. ITERATIONS	30
CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE	0.000100000

\*\*\* RESULTS \*\*\*

OUTLET TEMPERATURE C	170.00
OUTLET PRESSURE ATM	1.0000
HEAT DUTY KW	94.424
OUTLET VAPOR FRACTION	0.0000

V-L PHASE EQUILIBRIUM :

COMP	F(I)	X(I)	Y(I)	K(I)
WATER	0.52609E-01	0.52609E-01	0.89338	16.763

GLUCOSE	0.19068E-02	0.19068E-02	0.96657E-06	0.50041E-03
LACTICAC	0.36524	0.36524	0.48965E-01	0.13234
DIETHER	0.58025	0.58025	0.57657E-01	0.98090E-01

\*\*\* ASSOCIATED UTILITIES \*\*\*

UTILITY ID FOR ELECTRICITY	ELEC
RATE OF CONSUMPTION	94.4240 KW
COST	7.3179 \$/HR
CO2 EQUIVALENT EMISSIONS	786.1430 KG/DAY

BLOCK: POLYREAC MODEL: RSTOIC

INLET STREAMS:	S3	PLAREC
OUTLET STREAM:	PLA1	
PROPERTY OPTION SET:	RK-ASPEN	REDLICH-KWONG-ASPEN EQUATION OF STATE

\*\*\* MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE \*\*\*

	IN	OUT	GENERATION	RELATIVE DIFF.
TOTAL BALANCE				
MOLE (MOL/HR )	29109.6	29115.2	5.60316	-0.374854E-15
MASS (KG/DAY )	105620.	105620.		-0.137776E-15
ENTHALPY (KW )	-1306.45	-489.692		-0.625172

\*\*\* CO2 EQUIVALENT SUMMARY \*\*\*

FEED STREAMS CO2E	0.00000	KG/DAY
PRODUCT STREAMS CO2E	0.00000	KG/DAY
NET STREAMS CO2E PRODUCTION	0.00000	KG/DAY
UTILITIES CO2E PRODUCTION	4640.02	KG/DAY
TOTAL CO2E PRODUCTION	4640.02	KG/DAY

\*\*\* INPUT DATA \*\*\*

STOICHIOMETRY MATRIX:

REACTION # 1:	
SUBSTREAM MIXED :	
WATER	0.110E+04LACTICAC -0.110E+04PLA 1.00

REACTION CONVERSION SPECS: NUMBER= 1

REACTION # 1:	
SUBSTREAM:MIXED	KEY COMP:LACTICAC CONV FRAC: 1.000

TWO PHASE TP FLASH	
SPECIFIED TEMPERATURE C	170.000
SPECIFIED PRESSURE ATM	1.00000
MAXIMUM NO. ITERATIONS	30
CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE	0.000100000
SIMULTANEOUS REACTIONS	
GENERATE COMBUSTION REACTIONS FOR FEED SPECIES	NO

\*\*\* RESULTS \*\*\*

OUTLET TEMPERATURE C	170.00
OUTLET PRESSURE ATM	1.0000
HEAT DUTY KW	816.75
VAPOR FRACTION	0.32022

REACTION EXTENTS:

REACTION NUMBER	REACTION EXTENT
-----------------	-----------------

MOL/HR  
5.6032

V-L PHASE EQUILIBRIUM :

COMP	F(I)	X(I)	Y(I)	K(I)
WATER	0.32541	0.47467E-01	0.91543	19.286
GLUCOSE	0.22103E-02	0.32498E-02	0.36433E-05	0.11211E-02
DIETHER	0.67200	0.94872	0.84562E-01	0.89133E-01
PLA	0.38490E-03	0.56621E-03	0.28394E-27	0.50147E-24

\*\*\* ASSOCIATED UTILITIES \*\*\*

UTILITY ID FOR STEAM	HPSTEAM
RATE OF CONSUMPTION	4.1044+04 KG/DAY
COST	7.3508 \$/HR
CO2 EQUIVALENT EMISSIONS	4640.0209 KG/DAY

BLOCK: PSPLIT MODEL: FSPLIT

INLET STREAM:	S4
OUTLET STREAMS:	S9 S12
PROPERTY OPTION SET:	RK-ASPEN REDLICH-KWONG-ASPEN EQUATION OF STATE

\*\*\* MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE \*\*\*

	IN	OUT	RELATIVE DIFF.
TOTAL BALANCE			
MOLE (MOL/HR )	29115.2	29113.9	0.423561E-04
MASS (KG/DAY )	105620.	105616.	0.357704E-04
ENTHALPY (KW )	-626.585	-626.566	-0.302746E-04

\*\*\* CO2 EQUIVALENT SUMMARY \*\*\*

FEED STREAMS CO2E	0.00000	KG/DAY
PRODUCT STREAMS CO2E	0.00000	KG/DAY
NET STREAMS CO2E PRODUCTION	0.00000	KG/DAY
UTILITIES CO2E PRODUCTION	0.00000	KG/DAY
TOTAL CO2E PRODUCTION	0.00000	KG/DAY

\*\*\* INPUT DATA \*\*\*

FRACTION OF FLOW	STRM=S9	FRAC=	0.50000
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\*\*\* RESULTS \*\*\*

STREAM= S9	SPLIT=	0.50000	KEY= 0	STREAM-ORDER= 1
S12		0.50000	0	2

BLOCK: SA-HYDRO MODEL: RYIELD

INLET STREAMS:	WETBSGH	S11
OUTLET STREAM:	PROD-H	
PROPERTY OPTION SET:	RK-ASPEN	REDLICH-KWONG-ASPEN EQUATION OF STATE

\*\*\*\*\*  
\*  
\* ELEMENTS ARE NOT IN ATOM BALANCE  
\*  
\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\* MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE \*\*\*

	IN	OUT	GENERATION	RELATIVE DIFF.
TOTAL BALANCE				
MOLE (MOL/HR )	0.106808E+07	0.112766E+07	59587.4	-0.769872E-07
MASS (KG/DAY )	518683.	518683.		-0.717271E-06



ENTHALPY(KW ) -74512.3 -76232.0 0.225589E-01

\*\*\* CO2 EQUIVALENT SUMMARY \*\*\*  
FEED STREAMS CO2E 0.00000 KG/DAY  
PRODUCT STREAMS CO2E 0.00000 KG/DAY  
NET STREAMS CO2E PRODUCTION 0.00000 KG/DAY  
UTILITIES CO2E PRODUCTION 0.00000 KG/DAY  
TOTAL CO2E PRODUCTION 0.00000 KG/DAY

\*\*\* INPUT DATA \*\*\*  
TWO PHASE TP FLASH  
SPECIFIED TEMPERATURE C 150.000  
SPECIFIED PRESSURE ATM 1.00000  
MAXIMUM NO. ITERATIONS 30  
CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE 0.000100000

MASS-YIELD  
SUBSTREAM MIXED :  
XYLOSE 0.209 OTHLIQUI 0.481 OTHSOLID 0.630E-01  
CELLULOS 0.247

INERTS: WATER H2SO4 ENZ/XYL DIETHER GLUCOSE

\*\*\* RESULTS \*\*\*  
OUTLET TEMPERATURE C 150.00  
OUTLET PRESSURE ATM 1.0000  
HEAT DUTY KW -1719.7  
VAPOR FRACTION 0.99170

V-L PHASE EQUILIBRIUM :

COMP	F(I)	X(I)	Y(I)	K(I)
WATER	0.93394	0.16928	0.94034	5.5549
GLUCOSE	0.37191E-05	0.44747E-03	0.28438E-08	0.63552E-05
XYLOSE	0.31870E-02	0.37855	0.43504E-04	0.11492E-03
OTHLIQUI	0.54983E-01	0.10248E-01	0.55358E-01	5.4019
H2SO4	0.50896E-03	0.60961E-01	0.27120E-05	0.44487E-04
OTHSOLID	0.42402E-02	0.29239E-02	0.42512E-02	1.4540
CELLULOS	0.31387E-02	0.37757	0.30044E-05	0.79572E-05
ENZ/XYL	0.95923E-07	0.11477E-04	0.61238E-09	0.53357E-04
DIETHER	0.28031E-10	0.58742E-11	0.28217E-10	4.8035

BLOCK: SACCH MODEL: RYIELD

-----  
INLET STREAMS: NACIT ENZYMES SACHIN  
OUTLET STREAM: SUGARSP  
PROPERTY OPTION SET: RK-ASPEN REDLICH-KWONG-ASPEN EQUATION OF STATE

\*\*\*\*\*  
\*  
\* ELEMENTS ARE NOT IN ATOM BALANCE  
\*  
\*\*\*\*\*

	*** MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE	***		
	IN	OUT	GENERATION	RELATIVE DIFF.
TOTAL BALANCE				
MOLE (MOL/HR )	913971.	885671.	-28300.3	-0.254746E-15
MASS (KG/DAY )	420005.	420005.		-0.277176E-15
ENTHALPY(KW )	-73684.6	-73175.8		-0.690493E-02

\*\*\* CO2 EQUIVALENT SUMMARY \*\*\*

FEED STREAMS CO2E	0.00000	KG/DAY
PRODUCT STREAMS CO2E	0.00000	KG/DAY
NET STREAMS CO2E PRODUCTION	0.00000	KG/DAY
UTILITIES CO2E PRODUCTION	0.00000	KG/DAY
TOTAL CO2E PRODUCTION	0.00000	KG/DAY

\*\*\* INPUT DATA \*\*\*

TWO PHASE TP FLASH  
SPECIFIED TEMPERATURE C 25.0000  
SPECIFIED PRESSURE ATM 1.00000  
MAXIMUM NO. ITERATIONS 30  
CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE 0.000100000

MASS-YIELD  
SUBSTREAM MIXED :  
GLUCOSE 1.00

INERTS: WATER AMMONIA OTHSOLID ENZ/XYL NACIT

\*\*\* RESULTS \*\*\*

OUTLET TEMPERATURE C 25.000  
OUTLET PRESSURE ATM 1.0000  
HEAT DUTY KW 508.79  
VAPOR FRACTION 0.11531E-01

V-L PHASE EQUILIBRIUM :

COMP	F(I)	X(I)	Y(I)	K(I)
WATER	0.97040	0.98146	0.22391E-01	0.22814E-01
GLUCOSE	0.39964E-02	0.40430E-02	0.32170E-16	0.79568E-14
AMMONIA	0.11272E-01	0.90083E-20	0.97760	0.10852E+21
OTHSOLID	0.53021E-02	0.53638E-02	0.90122E-05	0.16802E-02
ENZ/XYL	0.48456E-02	0.49021E-02	0.38949E-09	0.79453E-07
NACIT	0.41867E-02	0.42356E-02	0.19256E-32	0.45462E-30

BLOCK: SPLIT MODEL: FSPLIT

-----  
INLET STREAM: S36  
OUTLET STREAMS: PURGE RECYCLE  
PROPERTY OPTION SET: RK-ASPEN REDLICH-KWONG-ASPEN EQUATION OF STATE

\*\*\* MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE \*\*\*

	IN	OUT	RELATIVE DIFF.
TOTAL BALANCE			
MOLE (MOL/HR )	22485.3	22485.3	0.00000
MASS (KG/DAY )	12808.0	12808.0	0.00000
ENTHALPY(KW )	-1959.10	-1959.10	0.00000

\*\*\* CO2 EQUIVALENT SUMMARY \*\*\*

FEED STREAMS CO2E	0.00000	KG/DAY
PRODUCT STREAMS CO2E	0.00000	KG/DAY
NET STREAMS CO2E PRODUCTION	0.00000	KG/DAY
UTILITIES CO2E PRODUCTION	0.00000	KG/DAY
TOTAL CO2E PRODUCTION	0.00000	KG/DAY

\*\*\* INPUT DATA \*\*\*

FRACTION OF FLOW STRM=PURGE FRAC= 0.50000

\*\*\* RESULTS \*\*\*

STREAM= PURGE SPLIT= 0.50000 KEY= 0 STREAM-ORDER= 1

RECYCLE 0.50000 0 2

BLOCK: WASH MODEL: MIXER

-----  
INLET STREAMS: BSG S2  
OUTLET STREAM: WETBSGC  
PROPERTY OPTION SET: RK-ASPEN REDLICH-KWONG-ASPEN EQUATION OF STATE

\*\*\* MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE \*\*\*  
IN OUT RELATIVE DIFF.  
TOTAL BALANCE  
MOLE (MOL/HR ) 0.106519E+07 0.106519E+07 -0.371779E-05  
MASS (KG/DAY ) 516314. 516332. -0.348801E-04  
ENTHALPY (KW ) -87864.4 -87865.8 0.163260E-04

\*\*\* CO2 EQUIVALENT SUMMARY \*\*\*  
FEED STREAMS CO2E 0.00000 KG/DAY  
PRODUCT STREAMS CO2E 0.00000 KG/DAY  
NET STREAMS CO2E PRODUCTION 0.00000 KG/DAY  
UTILITIES CO2E PRODUCTION 0.00000 KG/DAY  
TOTAL CO2E PRODUCTION 0.00000 KG/DAY

\*\*\* INPUT DATA \*\*\*  
TWO PHASE FLASH  
MAXIMUM NO. ITERATIONS 30  
CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE 0.000100000  
OUTLET PRESSURE: MINIMUM OF INLET STREAM PRESSURES

BLOCK: WASH2 MODEL: MIXER

-----  
INLET STREAMS: AASPROD AASWAT  
OUTLET STREAM: SACHIN  
PROPERTY OPTION SET: RK-ASPEN REDLICH-KWONG-ASPEN EQUATION OF STATE

\*\*\* MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE \*\*\*  
IN OUT RELATIVE DIFF.  
TOTAL BALANCE  
MOLE (MOL/HR ) 905971. 905971. 0.00000  
MASS (KG/DAY ) 399133. 399133. 0.437505E-15  
ENTHALPY (KW ) -71958.8 -71958.8 -0.404451E-15

\*\*\* CO2 EQUIVALENT SUMMARY \*\*\*  
FEED STREAMS CO2E 0.00000 KG/DAY  
PRODUCT STREAMS CO2E 0.00000 KG/DAY  
NET STREAMS CO2E PRODUCTION 0.00000 KG/DAY  
UTILITIES CO2E PRODUCTION 0.00000 KG/DAY  
TOTAL CO2E PRODUCTION 0.00000 KG/DAY

\*\*\* INPUT DATA \*\*\*  
TWO PHASE FLASH  
MAXIMUM NO. ITERATIONS 30  
CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE 0.000100000  
OUTLET PRESSURE: MINIMUM OF INLET STREAM PRESSURES

BLOCK: WASH3 MODEL: MIXER

-----  
INLET STREAM: 9  
OUTLET STREAM: 11  
PROPERTY OPTION SET: RK-ASPEN REDLICH-KWONG-ASPEN EQUATION OF STATE

\*\*\* MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE \*\*\*  
IN OUT RELATIVE DIFF.  
TOTAL BALANCE  
MOLE (MOL/HR ) 8084.44 8084.44 0.00000  
MASS (KG/DAY ) 12202.5 12202.5 0.00000  
ENTHALPY (KW ) -1229.61 -1229.61 0.00000

\*\*\* CO2 EQUIVALENT SUMMARY \*\*\*  
FEED STREAMS CO2E 0.00000 KG/DAY  
PRODUCT STREAMS CO2E 0.00000 KG/DAY  
NET STREAMS CO2E PRODUCTION 0.00000 KG/DAY  
UTILITIES CO2E PRODUCTION 0.00000 KG/DAY  
TOTAL CO2E PRODUCTION 0.00000 KG/DAY

\*\*\* INPUT DATA \*\*\*  
TWO PHASE FLASH  
MAXIMUM NO. ITERATIONS 30  
CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE 0.000100000  
OUTLET PRESSURE: MINIMUM OF INLET STREAM PRESSURES

BLOCK: WATPUR MODEL: DECANTER

-----  
INLET STREAM: STOUT  
FIRST LIQUID OUTLET: WATER1  
SECOND LIQUID OUTLET: ETHOUT2  
PROPERTY OPTION SET: RK-ASPEN REDLICH-KWONG-ASPEN EQUATION OF STATE

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* VAPOR PRESENT IN FEED TO BLOCK \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\* MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE \*\*\*  
IN OUT RELATIVE DIFF.  
TOTAL BALANCE  
MOLE (MOL/HR ) 6683.33 6683.33 -0.272168E-15  
MASS (KG/DAY ) 3775.64 3775.64 -0.125225E-06  
ENTHALPY (KW ) -497.680 -506.261 0.169487E-01

\*\*\* CO2 EQUIVALENT SUMMARY \*\*\*  
FEED STREAMS CO2E 0.00000 KG/DAY  
PRODUCT STREAMS CO2E 0.00000 KG/DAY  
NET STREAMS CO2E PRODUCTION 0.00000 KG/DAY  
UTILITIES CO2E PRODUCTION 71.4381 KG/DAY  
TOTAL CO2E PRODUCTION 71.4381 KG/DAY

\*\*\* INPUT DATA \*\*\*  
LIQUID-LIQUID SPLIT, TP SPECIFICATION  
SPECIFIED TEMPERATURE C 90.0000  
SPECIFIED PRESSURE ATM 1.00000  
CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE ON EQUILIBRIUM 0.10000  
MAXIMUM NO ITERATIONS ON EQUILIBRIUM 50  
EQUILIBRIUM METHOD EQUATION-SOLVING  
KLL COEFFICIENTS FROM OPTION SET OR EOS  
KLL BASIS MOLE  
KEY COMPONENT(S): DIETHER

\*\*\* RESULTS \*\*\*  
OUTLET TEMPERATURE C 90.000  
OUTLET PRESSURE ATM 1.0000  
CALCULATED HEAT DUTY KW -8.5805  
MOLAR RATIO 1ST LIQUID / TOTAL LIQUID 0.95697

L1-L2 PHASE EQUILIBRIUM :  
COMP F X1 X2 K  
WATER 0.96371 1.00000 0.15650 0.15650  
GLUCOSE 0.870177-06 0.908845-06 0.101279-07 0.011144

```

DIETHER      0.036292      0.169874-08      0.84350      0.496545+09

*** ASSOCIATED UTILITIES ***

UTILITY ID FOR ELECTRICITY      ELEC
RATE OF CONSUMPTION      8.5805 KW
COST      0.6650 $/HR
CO2 EQUIVALENT EMISSIONS      71.4381 KG/DAY

BLOCK: XLA Ferm MODEL: RYIELD
-----
INLET STREAM:      S23
OUTLET STREAM:      3
PROPERTY OPTION SET: RK-ASPEN REDLICH-KWONG-ASPEN EQUATION OF STATE

*****
*
* SPECIFIED YIELDS HAVE BEEN NORMALIZED TO MAINTAIN MASS BALANCE *
*
*****

*** MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE ***
IN      OUT      GENERATION      RELATIVE DIFF.
TOTAL BALANCE
MOLE (MOL/HR )      368101.      369331.      1229.13      -0.315206E-15
MASS (KG/DAY )      175104.      175104.      0.00000
ENTHALPY (KW )      -30424.4      -30418.2      -0.203185E-03

*** CO2 EQUIVALENT SUMMARY ***
FEED STREAMS CO2E      0.00000 KG/DAY
PRODUCT STREAMS CO2E      0.00000 KG/DAY
NET STREAMS CO2E PRODUCTION      0.00000 KG/DAY
UTILITIES CO2E PRODUCTION      0.00000 KG/DAY
TOTAL CO2E PRODUCTION      0.00000 KG/DAY

*** INPUT DATA ***
TWO PHASE TP FLASH
SPECIFIED TEMPERATURE C      32.0000
SPECIFIED PRESSURE ATM      1.00000
MAXIMUM NO. ITERATIONS      30
CONVERGENCE TOLERANCE      0.000100000

MASS-YIELD
SUBSTREAM MIXED :
XYLOSE 0.132      OTHSOLID 0.100      ENZ/XYL 0.868

INERTS:      WATER      OTHLIQUI

*** RESULTS ***
OUTLET TEMPERATURE C      32.000
OUTLET PRESSURE ATM      1.0000
HEAT DUTY KW      6.1818
VAPOR FRACTION      0.0000

V-L PHASE EQUILIBRIUM :
COMP      F(I)      X(I)      Y(I)      K(I)
WATER      0.81774      0.81774      0.84177      0.36429E-01
XYLOSE      0.13233E-02      0.13233E-02      0.10967E-08      0.29330E-07
OTHLIQUI      0.16788      0.16788      0.15786      0.33278E-01
OTHSOLID      0.44383E-02      0.44383E-02      0.36749E-03      0.29303E-02
ENZ/XYL      0.86166E-02      0.86166E-02      0.21456E-07      0.88122E-07

```

## Utility Report

UTILITY USAGE: AIR (GENERAL)

AIR, INLET TEMP=30 C, OUTLET TEMP=35 C  
INPUT DATA:

INLET TEMPERATURE	30.0000	C
OUTLET TEMPERATURE	35.0000	C
HEAT TRANSFER COEFFICIENT	2.6512-03	CAL/SEC-SQCM-K
COOLING VALUE	5000.0000	J/KG
PRICE	0.0	\$/CAL
INDEX TYPE	FUEL	

RESULT:

COOLING VALUE	5000.0000	J/KG
INDEXED PRICE	0.0	\$/CAL

THIS UTILITY IS PURCHASED

USAGE:

BLOCK ID	MODEL	DUTY KW	USAGE RATE KG/DAY	COST \$/HR
ETHFLASH	FLASH2	27.7031	4.7871+05	0.0
	TOTAL:	27.7031	4.7871+05	0.0

UTILITY USAGE: COOLINGW (WATER)

COOLING WATER, INLET TEMP=20 C, OUTLET TEMP=25 C  
INPUT DATA:

INLET TEMPERATURE	20.0000	C
OUTLET TEMPERATURE	25.0000	C
INLET PRESSURE	1.0000	ATM
OUTLET PRESSURE	1.0000	ATM
HEAT TRANSFER COEFFICIENT	8.9567-02	CAL/SEC-SQCM-K
PRICE	8.8760-10	\$/CAL
INDEX TYPE	FUEL	

RESULT:

COOLING VALUE	2.0876+04	J/KG
INDEXED PRICE	8.8760-10	\$/CAL

THIS UTILITY IS PURCHASED

USAGE:

BLOCK ID	MODEL	DUTY KW	USAGE RATE KG/DAY	COST \$/HR
B13	HEATER	3621.9970	1.4991+07	2.7643
DRYPLA	FLASH2	13.5046	5.5893+04	1.0307-02
CAOH-NEU	RSTOIC	745.5137	3.0855+06	0.5690
AAS	RYIELD	1988.7642	8.2310+06	1.5178
TOTAL:		6369.7795	2.6363+07	4.8614

UTILITY USAGE: ELEC (ELECTRICITY)

ELECTRICAL UTILITY  
INPUT DATA:

CO2 DATA SOURCE US-EPA-RULE-E9-5711  
CO2 FUEL SOURCE NATURAL GAS  
CO2 EMISSION FACTOR 2.3400-07 KG/CAL  
THERMAL EFFICIENCY 0.5800  
PRICE 7.7500-02 \$/KWHR  
INDEX TYPE FUEL

RESULT:

INDEXED PRICE 7.7500-02 \$/KWHR  
CO2 EMISSION FACTOR 2.3400-07 KG/CAL  
TOTAL CO2 EMISSIONS 1.1319+04 KG/DAY

THIS UTILITY IS PURCHASED

USAGE:

BLOCK ID	MODEL	DUTY KW	USAGE RATE KW	COST \$/HR	CO2E KG/DAY
EVAP2	FLASH2	1359.5488	1359.5488	105.3650	
1.1319+04					
TOTAL:		1359.5488	1359.5488	105.3650	
1.1319+04					

UTILITY USAGE: FURNACE (GENERAL)

FIRED HEATER, INLET TEMP=1000 C, OUTLET TEMP=400 C  
INPUT DATA:

INLET TEMPERATURE 1000.0000 C  
OUTLET TEMPERATURE 400.0000 C  
HEAT TRANSFER COEFFICIENT 2.6512-03 CAL/SEC-SQCM-K  
CO2 DATA SOURCE US-EPA-RULE-E9-5711  
CO2 FUEL SOURCE NATURAL GAS  
CO2 EMISSION FACTOR 2.3400-07 KG/CAL  
THERMAL EFFICIENCY 0.8500  
HEATING VALUE 6.0000+05 J/KG  
PRICE 1.7794-08 \$/CAL  
INDEX TYPE FUEL

RESULT:

HEATING VALUE 6.0000+05 J/KG  
INDEXED PRICE 1.7794-08 \$/CAL  
CO2 EMISSION FACTOR 2.3400-07 KG/CAL  
TOTAL CO2 EMISSIONS 459.6242 KG/DAY

THIS UTILITY IS PURCHASED

USAGE:

BLOCK ID	MODEL	DUTY KW	USAGE RATE KG/DAY	COST \$/HR	CO2E KG/DAY
B17	HEATER	80.9048	1.1650+04	1.2378	
459.6242					
TOTAL:		80.9048	1.1650+04	1.2378	
459.6242					

UTILITY USAGE: HPSTEAM (STEAM)

HIGH PRESSURE STEAM, INLET TEMP=250 C, OUTLET TEMP=249 C, PRES=572 PSIA  
INPUT DATA:

INLET TEMPERATURE 250.0000 C  
OUTLET TEMPERATURE 249.0000 C  
INLET VAPOR FRACTION 1.0000  
OUTLET VAPOR FRACTION 0.0  
HEAT TRANSFER COEFFICIENT 0.1433 CAL/SEC-SQCM-K  
CO2 DATA SOURCE US-EPA-RULE-E9-5711  
CO2 FUEL SOURCE NATURAL GAS  
CO2 EMISSION FACTOR 2.3400-07 KG/CAL  
THERMAL EFFICIENCY 0.8500  
PRICE 1.0467-08 \$/CAL  
INDEX TYPE FUEL

RESULT:

HEATING VALUE 1.7193+06 J/KG  
INDEXED PRICE 1.0467-08 \$/CAL  
CO2 EMISSION FACTOR 2.3400-07 KG/CAL  
TOTAL CO2 EMISSIONS 4640.0210 KG/DAY

THIS UTILITY IS PURCHASED

USAGE:

BLOCK ID	MODEL	DUTY KW	USAGE RATE KG/DAY	COST \$/HR	CO2E KG/DAY
POLYREAC	RSTOIC	816.7544	4.1044+04	7.3508	
4640.0210					

4640.0210 TOTAL: 816.7544 4.1044+04 7.3508

=====

UTILITY USAGE: LPSTEAM (STEAM)

-----

LOW PRESSURE STEAM, INLET TEMP=125 C, OUTLET TEMP=124 C

INPUT DATA:

INLET TEMPERATURE	125.0000	C
OUTLET TEMPERATURE	124.0000	C
INLET VAPOR FRACTION	1.0000	
OUTLET VAPOR FRACTION	0.0	
HEAT TRANSFER COEFFICIENT	0.1433	CAL/SEC-SQCM-K
CO2 DATA SOURCE	US-EPA-RULE-E9-5711	
CO2 FUEL SOURCE	NATURAL GAS	
CO2 EMISSION FACTOR	2.3400-07	KG/CAL
THERMAL EFFICIENCY	0.8500	
PRICE	7.9549-09	\$/CAL
INDEX TYPE	FUEL	

RESULT:

HEATING VALUE	2.1919+06	J/KG
INDEXED PRICE	7.9549-09	\$/CAL
CO2 EMISSION FACTOR	2.3400-07	KG/CAL
TOTAL CO2 EMISSIONS	7.0094+31	KG/DAY

THIS UTILITY IS PURCHASED

USAGE:

BLOCK ID	MODEL	DUTY	USAGE RATE	COST	CO2E
EMISSIONS		KW	KG/DAY	\$/HR	KG/DAY
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
B4	SEP	1.2338+31	4.8635+32	8.4394+28	
7.0094+31					
B9	SEP	8.9875-03	0.3543	6.1474-05	
5.1058-02					
B15	HEATER	242.8061	9570.9890	1.6608	
1379.3933					
B16	HEATER	43.5867	1718.1100	0.2981	
247.6180					
EVAP	FLASH2	3798.6169	1.4973+05	25.9825	
2.1580+04					
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
	TOTAL:	1.2338+31	4.8635+32	8.4394+28	
7.0094+31					
=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====

UTILITY USAGE: MPSTEAM (STEAM)

-----

MEDIUM PRESSURE STEAM, INLET TEMP=175 C, OUTLET TEMP=174 C, PRES=127 PSIA

INPUT DATA:

INLET TEMPERATURE	175.0000	C
OUTLET TEMPERATURE	174.0000	C

INLET VAPOR FRACTION	1.0000
OUTLET VAPOR FRACTION	0.0
HEAT TRANSFER COEFFICIENT	0.1433 CAL/SEC-SQCM-K
CO2 DATA SOURCE	US-EPA-RULE-E9-5711
CO2 FUEL SOURCE	NATURAL GAS
CO2 EMISSION FACTOR	2.3400-07 KG/CAL
THERMAL EFFICIENCY	0.8500
PRICE	9.2110-09 \$/CAL
INDEX TYPE	FUEL

RESULT:

HEATING VALUE	2.0348+06	J/KG
INDEXED PRICE	9.2110-09	\$/CAL
CO2 EMISSION FACTOR	2.3400-07	KG/CAL
TOTAL CO2 EMISSIONS	744.8885	KG/DAY

THIS UTILITY IS PURCHASED

USAGE:

BLOCK ID	MODEL	DUTY	USAGE RATE	COST	CO2E
EMISSIONS		KW	KG/DAY	\$/HR	KG/DAY
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
B1	HEATER	131.1182	5567.5632		1.0385
744.8885					
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
	TOTAL:	131.1182	5567.5632		1.0385
744.8885					
=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====

UTILITY USAGE: NONCONDS (STEAM)

-----

MEDIUM PRESSURE STEAM, INLET TEMP=175 C, OUTLET TEMP=174 C, PRES=127 PSIA

INPUT DATA:

INLET TEMPERATURE	175.0000	C
OUTLET TEMPERATURE	150.0000	C
INLET VAPOR FRACTION	1.0000	
OUTLET VAPOR FRACTION	0.5000	
HEAT TRANSFER COEFFICIENT	0.1433	CAL/SEC-SQCM-K
CO2 DATA SOURCE	US-EPA-RULE-E9-5711	
CO2 FUEL SOURCE	NATURAL GAS	
CO2 EMISSION FACTOR	2.3400-07	KG/CAL
THERMAL EFFICIENCY	0.8500	
PRICE	9.2110-09	\$/CAL
INDEX TYPE	FUEL	

RESULT:

HEATING VALUE	1.0828+06	J/KG
INDEXED PRICE	9.2110-09	\$/CAL
CO2 EMISSION FACTOR	2.3400-07	KG/CAL
TOTAL CO2 EMISSIONS	536.4440	KG/DAY

THIS UTILITY IS PURCHASED

USAGE:

BLOCK ID	MODEL	DUTY	USAGE RATE	COST	CO2E
EMISSIONS		KW	KG/DAY	\$/HR	KG/DAY
POLYHEAT 536.4440	HEATER	94.4269	7534.8920	0.7479	
-----					
536.4440	TOTAL:	94.4269	7534.8920	0.7479	
=====					

UTILITY USAGE: REFRIDGE (REFRIGERANT)

REFRIGERANT 1, INLET TEMP=-25 C, OUTLET TEMP=-24 C  
INPUT DATA:

INLET TEMPERATURE	-25.0000	C
OUTLET TEMPERATURE	-24.0000	C
HEAT TRANSFER COEFFICIENT	3.1050-02	CAL/SEC-SQCM-K
CO2 DATA SOURCE	US-EPA-RULE-E9-5711	
CO2 FUEL SOURCE	NATURAL GAS	
CO2 EMISSION FACTOR	2.3400-07	KG/CAL
THERMAL EFFICIENCY	1.0000	
COOLING VALUE	4000.0000	J/KG
PRICE	1.1472-08	\$/CAL
INDEX TYPE	FUEL	

RESULT:

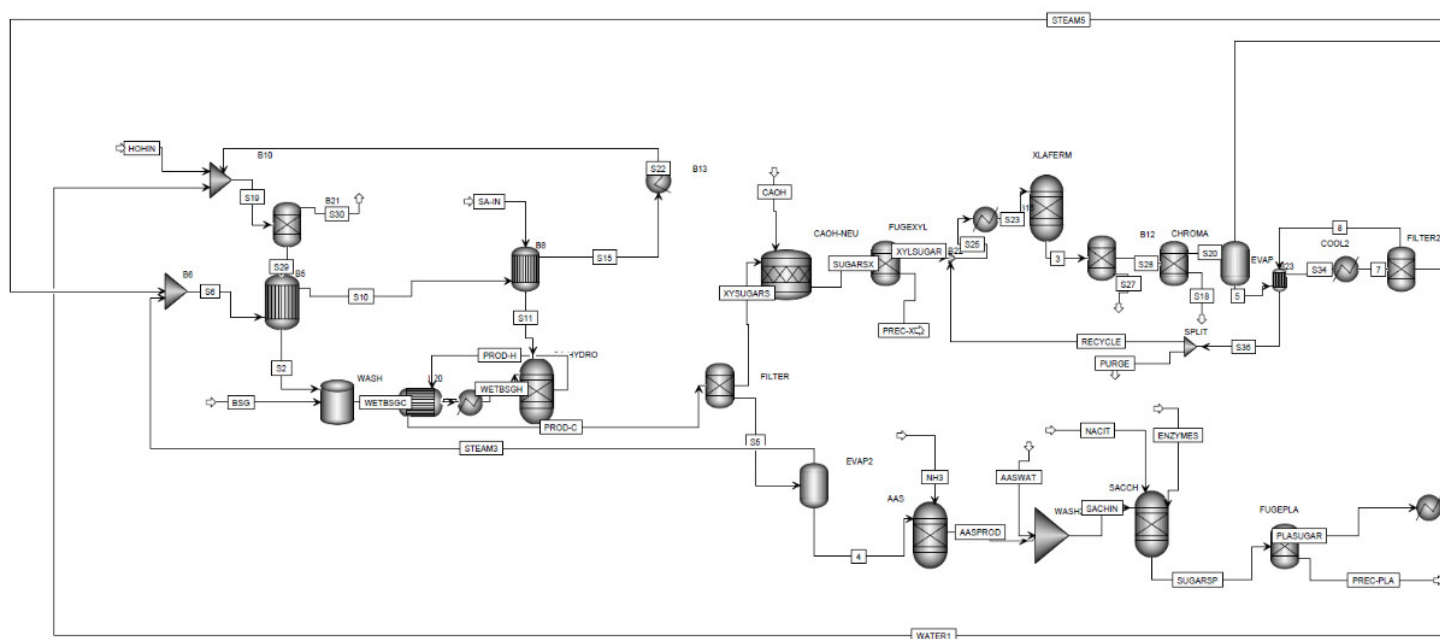
COOLING VALUE	4000.0000	J/KG
INDEXED PRICE	1.1472-08	\$/CAL
CO2 EMISSION FACTOR	2.3400-07	KG/CAL
TOTAL CO2 EMISSIONS	179.5814	KG/DAY

THIS UTILITY IS PURCHASED

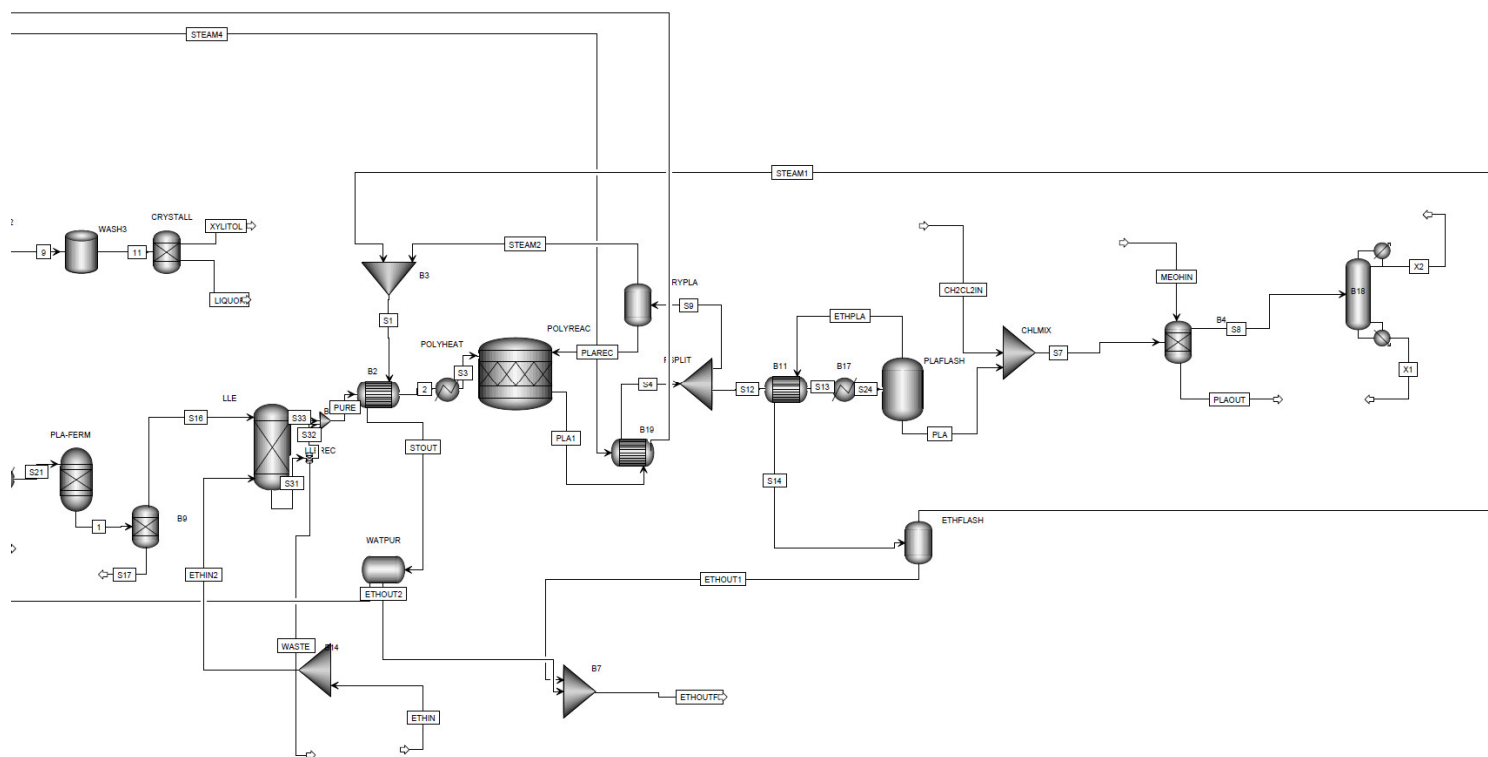
USAGE:

BLOCK ID	MODEL	DUTY	USAGE RATE	COST	CO2E
EMISSIONS		KW	KG/DAY	\$/HR	KG/DAY
COOL2 179.5814	HEATER	37.1890	8.0328+05	0.3668	
-----					
179.5814	TOTAL:	37.1890	8.0328+05	0.3668	
=====					

# Appendix A4 – Aspen Process Flowsheet



Deactivate





# Appendix A5 – Xylitol Quality Sheet



*The specialized manufacture in functional polyols*

## Specifications and Quality Standards of Xylitol

Identification \ Grade	FCC	USP	JP	BP/EP	E967
Assay %	98.5-101.0	98.5-101.0	≥98.0	98.0-102.0	≥98.5
Other Polyols %	≤1.0	≤2.0	-	≤2.0 (Related Substances)	≤1.0
Loss on Drying %	≤0.5 (Water)	≤0.5 (Water)	≤1.0	≤1.0 (Water)	≤0.5
Residue on Ignition %	≤0.1	≤0.5	≤0.1	-	≤0.1 (Sulphated ash)
Reducing Sugar %	≤0.3	≤0.2	To pass test (Sugar)	≤0.2	≤0.2
Heavy Metal (as Pb) %	-	≤0.001	≤0.0005	-	≤0.001
Nickel %	≤0.0001	-	To pass test	≤0.0001	≤0.0002
Lead %	≤0.0001	-	-	≤0.00005	≤0.0001
Acidity or Alkalinity	-	-	-	-	-
pH	-	-	5.0-7.0	-	5.0-7.0
Sulfate (as SO <sub>4</sub> ) %	-	-	≤0.006	-	≤0.02
Chloride %	-	-	≤0.005	-	≤0.01
Arsenic (as As <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> ) %	-	-	≤0.00013	-	≤0.0003
Melting Range °C	-	-	93.0-95.0	92-96	92-96
Conductivity μS/cm	-	-	-	≤20	-
Identification Test	To pass test	To pass test	To pass test	Pass A, B and C	-
Bacterial Endotoxins I.U./g	-	-	-	≤2.5 I.U. (≥100g/l) ≤4.0 I.U. (≤100g/l)	-
Bacterial and Fungi cfu/g	-	-	-	-	-
Escherichia Coli	-	-	-	-	-
Salmonella	-	-	-	-	-
Organic Volatile Impurities	-	Meets the requirement	-	-	-
Residual solvents	-	Meets the requirement	-	-	-
Consult Standard	FCC V	USP29	JP X IV	BP2005 / EP5	E967

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# Appendix A6 – Sample Equations

## I. Physical and Chemical Equations

### 1. pH Calculation

$$pH = \log\left(\frac{\text{mol } H^+ \text{ released}}{\text{mol acid added}} \frac{\text{mol acid}}{L}\right)$$

$$pH = \log\left(2 \text{ mol } H^+ / \text{mol sulfuric acid} \cdot .211M \text{ sulfuric acid}\right)$$

$$= 0.37$$

### 2. Fermentation Kinetic Equations

#### A. Solute Concentration (when desired input solute concentration known)

$$S = S_i - \frac{X}{Y_{X/S}}$$

$$S = 80 \text{ g xylose/L} - \frac{14 \text{ g cells/L}}{0.34 \text{ g cells/g xylose consumed}}$$

$$= 38.82 \text{ g xylose/L}$$

#### B. Input Solute Concentration (when desired solute concentration known)

$$S_i = S + \frac{X}{Y_{X/S}}$$

$$S_i = 50 \text{ g glucose/L} + \frac{2 \text{ g cells/L}}{0.059 \text{ g cells/g glucose consumed}}$$

$$= 83.9 \text{ g glucose/L}$$

#### C. $D_{opt}$

$$D_{opt} = \mu_{max} \left(1 - \sqrt{\frac{K_S}{K_S + S}}\right)$$

$$D_{opt} = 0.183h^{-1} \left(1 - \sqrt{\frac{13.11}{13.11 + 50}}\right) = 0.10h^{-1}$$

#### D. Heat of Fermentation

$$Q_{GR} = \mu \cdot X \cdot \frac{1}{Y_H} \cdot V$$

$$Q_{GR} = (0.183h^{-1}) (2 \text{ g cells/L}) (230.5 \text{ kJ/g cell}) (76,330L)$$

$$= 6,439,620 \text{ kJ/h}$$

#### E. Product Concentration

$$P = \frac{q_P \cdot X}{D}$$

$$P = \frac{(3.038 \text{ } g^P / g \text{ cells } h) (2 \text{ } g \text{ cells} / L)}{0.1 h^{-1}} = 61 \text{ } g^P / L$$

## II. Financial Equations

### 1. Return on Investment

$$ROI = \frac{\text{Net Earnings}}{\text{Total Capital Investment}} \times 100$$

$$ROI = \frac{\$10,790,200}{\$42,378,200} \times 100 = 25.5\%$$

### 2. Internal Rate of Return

$$IRR = \sum_{n=0}^N \frac{C_n}{(1+r)^n} \times 100 = 30.95\%$$

Where  $C_n$  is the cash flow at year  $N$ , and  $r$  is the calculated IRR